

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

JANUARY 4, 1910.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered
to be printed.

Mr. CALDERHEAD, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted
the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 16311.]

This bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to
said committee:

H. R.	142. Edward F. Harter.	H. R.	2409. Jesse Shewmake.
	144. Titus H. Apple.		2416. Loury C. Carlton.
	150. Abram Gaskill.		2441. Samuel P. Rinkert.
	413. John W. Boyd.		2461. Thomas B. Corey.
	418. Henry Hale.		2491. Stanley Copley.
	545. Frank Burt.		2502. Hilar R. Johnson.
	678. Joseph J. Delebaugh.		2514. Henry A. Tortat.
	681. Francis M. Davis.		2516. Warren W. Brame.
	826. William H. H. Yakey.		2526. Stephen A. Devers.
	831. William H. Bauguess.		2626. Richard Wait.
	838. Milton L. Tompkins.		2775. John G. Hearn.
	949. Levi F. Kepler.		2776. Henry E. Gibson.
	987. Alfred H. Hooker.		2802. Joel M. Morgan.
	1121. Lewis A. McKibben.		2861. Joseph Barton.
	1127. Daniel H. Bailey.		2907. Michael Burns.
	1140. John W. Moore.		2916. Henry E. Silcox.
	1304. Henry J. Fuller.		2917. Mary A. Hough.
	1525. Richard Thompson.		3093. Daniel Libbey.
	1574. Annie Irvine.		3233. Marion P. Downey.
	1614. Eli W. Adams.		3317. Burket F. Starnes.
	1620. Mary J. Kincaid.		3319. Gustavus P. M. Williams.
	1631. William M. Boyd.		3331. James M. Hobson.
	1776. Michael Landgraf.		3336. John M. Cochran.
	1843. Benjamin H. Isenhour.		3365. Charles G. Bennett.
	1846. John H. Ashbaugh.		3402. William Harrold.
	2082. Hannah L. Holman.		3457. Gustav Weil.
	2083. John J. Upham, jr.		3464. Samuel Cole.
	2354. Hamilton T. Faris.		3469. Henry Wieser.

H. R. 3520. August Schwartz.	H. R. 7431. Elwin J. Turton.
3568. Daniel Fegan.	7480. Juliet E. Stevens.
3570. Mattie J. Ellis.	7853. Nathaniel Collins.
3706. Daniel Lane.	7855. Stephen Marcum.
3707. Peter D. Montgomery.	7857. David Martin.
3708. Norwood Tobias.	7876. William H. Rinehart.
3718. Samuel Barnard.	7930. Charles H. Smith.
3735. Maggie Dorwin.	7932. Stephen H. Reynolds.
3739. Philip Lockwood.	8037. William H. H. Himes.
3765. William A. Price.	8062. Milton H. Franks.
3782. Carrie M. Booher.	8162. Joel Benham.
3973. Mathew Dorman.	8249. Oliver Brewer.
4108. Mattie L. Wade.	8615. George B. Sheridan.
4131. Marcus M. Hall.	8625. Thomas J. Rockwell.
4137. Matthew Sullivan.	8702. George B. Erven.
4161. Osker Gross.	8732. Joseph B. Dickson.
4170. Alonzo C. Fleming.	8739. Evi T. Nichols.
4283. James Lockey.	8768. Joseph R. Howe.
4284. Augustus W. Green.	8862. Anna Litiz.
4353. Chester A. Chapman.	8906. Lafayette Taylor.
4355. John Cotter.	8935. Marie Mische.
4565. John C. Shaw.	9214. Hannah M. Young.
4618. William Strutt.	9222. Michael Getz.
4622. Stephen H. Wyatt.	9240. James E. Leftwich.
4623. Charles V. Abbott.	9244. Thomas J. Ellis.
4627. William T. Handy.	9261. Amos T. Fisher.
4786. Elizabeth A. Archer.	9347. Brazilla T. Monday.
4849. Frank M. Reid.	9360. Daniel Oyster.
4869. Dayid Hay.	9438. Andrew A. Burk.
5010. Ferdinand Schmadel.	9468. Mary E. Davis.
5036. Thomas Violette.	9471. Edward D. Mattson.
5100. Arthur H. Sproat.	9473. Elias Pleukharp.
5139. John Woods.	9478. Ira Shafer.
5275. Cornelia Jamison.	9499. Henry G. Brough.
5281. Augustus J. Robbins.	9500. George Buzby.
5309. Charles Roques.	9549. Thomas Evers.
5324. Lewis Hazlett.	9595. Albert Small.
5350. John R. Morris.	9599. William Lee.
5351. James K. Nichols.	9600. Bradford G. Ostrander.
5491. Thomas J. Nolan.	9940. George M. Harris.
5721. John Rupert.	9958. Benjamin C. Barnes.
5723. Ary R. Gardner.	9993. James J. Poleman.
6020. Henry A. Cook.	9994. Gabriel M. Settlemlire.
6081. Stephen Ryan.	10004. Monroe Pettigrew.
6084. Otto Feyerabend.	10021. Thomas M. Garrison.
6137. Joseph M. Green.	10066. John F. Whitford.
6175. James H. Brown.	10069. George W. Lloyd.
6251. James H. May.	10070. Eli W. Bennett.
6268. Theodore Ostrander.	10179. Wiley Couch.
6576. Joseph Wilson.	10267. Robert W. McStraw.
6579. Mitchell Theriac.	10304. Alden Bradford.
6593. Isaac Kear.	10362. Henry H. Bronstrup.
6595. Samuel Petrie.	10399. Christina F. Bartholomew.
6609. John Reed.	10405. David Shively.
6637. William W. Mills.	10406. Joseph H. Hadley.
6680. John C. Holcomb.	10448. Thomas S. Bogges.
6781. Amos E. Porter.	10609. Lovina C. Smith.
6822. Samuel Smith.	10629. Alexander J. Gray.
6953. Samuel Ewing.	10772. Henry Krug.
7034. Samuel C. Parker.	10836. Wilbur F. Thompson.
7074. John Burk.	10868. John Soehnlein.
7075. Anton Brown.	10881. William W. Brubaker.
7125. John W. Pray.	10884. Charles W. Ebert.
7143. Walter S. Twaddle.	10912. Henry T. Turner.
7173. Jasper Ross.	10921. Marlow F. Brandamore.
7333. Orlando Manchester.	11016. Francis M. Forman.
7416. Henry Stichter.	11022. Orra M. Duncan.

H. R. 11067. Thomas Haxton.
 11068. Thomas J. Snodgrass.
 11152. Archibald W. Mayden.
 11155. Albert H. Hannaford.
 11156. Malikiah P. King.
 11314. John W. Stirling.
 11365. N. Benton Yackey.
 11375. Benjamin A. Carnes.
 11388. Martin V. B. Mann.
 11478. Prosper Stimson.
 11495. William A. Parker.
 11496. Alvin Goodwin.
 11529. John C. Strain.
 11546. Austin P. Walker.
 11552. John R. Brambley.
 11564. Aquila Belt Crow.
 11631. Freelen Hyson.
 11643. William Hauk.
 11700. Freeman A. Burris.
 11706. James Bender.
 11759. Phillip Belles.
 11773. Melchor J. Armacost.
 11818. Mary S. J. Brackelsberg.
 11896. J. Walter Myers.
 11916. David L. Lindsey.
 11927. John W. Baker.
 11939. Hugh Kennedy.
 11963. Winfield S. Hunter.
 11974. George E. Richards.
 12172. Charlotte M. Boyd.
 12515. John B. Lewis.
 12516. William H. Green.
 12539. John C. Garvey.
 12561. Thomas W. Ray.
 12610. Joseph C. Laney.
 12629. Andrew Verner.
 12630. Joseph Spahr.
 12683. Ceylon Deming.
 12688. Denison R. Thorn.
 12689. Adelbert Hollenbeck.
 12690. Francis M. Town.
 12723. William Chrisman.
 12732. George M. Phelps.
 12734. Myron G. Watrous.
 12754. Jacob Geiges.

H. R. 12768. Lucretia Moon.
 12881. Anna White.
 12882. Thomas Wright.
 12883. James McPherson.
 12911. William C. Carnagy.
 12913. George Edward Heilman.
 12935. Richard J. Emerson.
 12937. William C. Bancroft.
 12984. Newton H. Hall.
 13127. Reuben D. Chellinger.
 13130. Pembroke Mercer.
 13132. James M. Shope.
 13134. Ferdinand H. Groce.
 13154. Benjamin F. Judson.
 13621. Morris W. Clark.
 13622. Albert Reinschneider.
 13677. John O'Donnell.
 13678. William L. Moulton.
 13757. Leander Talbert.
 13792. Alden Smith.
 14015. Calvin C. Lutes.
 14021. George Tate.
 14076. William O. Marvin.
 14181. Emanuel Mayberry.
 14199. John Shaw.
 14204. Hugh Mahan.
 14253. William Bodenstein.
 14271. Henry M. Bond.
 14289. Jacob N. Stoddard.
 14316. Mary McCooliff.
 14365. George T. Thompson.
 14368. William Nine.
 14407. George M. Hammond.
 14411. Samuel Jacobs.
 14424. Wallace McFadden.
 14425. Joseph P. Page.
 14448. Joseph T. Marshall.
 14449. Elbert M. Warne.
 14813. Charles A. Smith.
 15015. James T. Terry.
 15016. William D. Johnson.
 15017. Israel H. Pickens.
 15074. George H. Marsh.
 15172. Henry B. Fenton.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 142. Edward F. Harter, aged 64 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 14, 1862, to July 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right foot and disease of the nervous system. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the wound of foot, which was received in action at Dallas, Ga.

According to the records of the Pension Bureau, he is now entitled to a rating of \$10 per month on account of the wound. He was last examined in January, 1908, by the Erie (Pa.) board of surgeons and rated at \$17 for the wound and results.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, aside from the wound, is suffering from chronic rheumatism of an aggravated character and from defective vision, and is totally disabled for labor. It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief in his case is warranted on account of his long service, total disability, and poverty.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 144. Titus H. Apple, about 63 years of age, served as a landsman on the U. S. S. *North Carolina*, *St. Lawrence*, and *R. R. Cuyler*, United States Navy, from September 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865. He had a prior service in Company D of the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Emergency Militia from June 29, 1863, to August 13, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, contracted tendons of the middle finger of the right hand and ring finger of the left hand, and general debility.

He was last examined on November 20, 1907, at which time his physical condition was described in part as follows:

Looks ten years older than age. Muscles of hips atrophied. Motion at hips and knees restricted one-half. Finger joints enlarged and stiffened. General muscular stiffness and tremor. Heart's action labored and irregular. Contraction of tendons of ring finger of left hand and middle finger of right hand. Has general muscular tremor. Nutrition only fair; rather bordering on emaciation.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still seriously afflicted with rheumatism; that as a result his gait is very unsteady, his carriage stooped; that he staggers and falls down without warning, is much emaciated, and is totally unfit for any labor.

He is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually recommend an increase of pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 150. Abram Gaskill, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 2, 1861, to October 3, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, injury to left shoulder, loss of sight of left eye, and impaired vision of right eye, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made in 1901.

It appears from medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is now almost totally blind, so much so that he can only distinguish shadows and recognize people only by their voices, and is not able to leave the house alone.

He is also shown to be wholly dependent on his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 413. John W. Boyd, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company K, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from October 10, 1863, to September 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and injury of back.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the injury to back. Claims filed under the general

law and based on disease of heart and erysipelas were properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in April, 1902.

The certificate of examination of the Johnson City (Tenn.) board of surgeons, dated May 13, 1908, the last one in the case, recommended a rating of \$30 per month for the injury to back and disease of heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Duncan, of Sullivan County, Tenn., filed with your committee, that he has treated the soldier for the past eight years; that he has a very bad heart, which frequently prevents his sleeping and resting at night, not being able to lie down without smothering; that he also suffers from lumbago, especially from early fall till late spring, being confined to his room and unable to walk without assistance for weeks at a time; that he is also afflicted with a bladder disease and impaired sight and hearing, with an impairment of mind, and is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that he is almost entirely dependent on his pension, and has dependent on him a wife, who for forty years has been afflicted with epilepsy.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified in view of the facts above described.

H. R. 418. Henry Hale, 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company L, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, from May 26, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, enlarged prostate, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1879, and based upon chills and fever and spinal and kidney affection, was rejected in 1887 upon the ground that neither the original evidence filed in the case nor that obtained by special examination established the origin of these disabilities. This action of the Pension Bureau was proper.

He was last examined by the Rogerville (Tenn.) board of surgeons on December 19, 1906, which board stated that he had chronic rheumatism, affecting all the joints alike, all being stiffened and painful, and motion in all being limited one-third; that he was also afflicted with lumbago, mitral disease of the heart, an enlarged prostate gland, large, ulcerated, and painful pile tumors, size of a part-ridge egg, often bleeding, etc.

Dr. J. E. Miller, of Rogersville, Tenn., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he examined the soldier on February 19, 1909, and found him suffering with chronic rheumatism with resulting chronic endocarditis, the knees, ankles, shoulders, and elbow joints being all enlarged and stiff, with marked limitation of motion; that the heart's action is very much increased in frequency on slight exertion; that his back is also stiff and rigid, the muscles over the lumbar and lower dorsal regions contracted and hard; that he had attended him for the last two years every few weeks for attacks of lumbago, which had become so severe that hypodermic injections of morphine were required to relieve him; that he is also totally deaf in the left ear and that the hearing of the other ear is impaired; and that by reason of these disabilities and vertigo he is wholly incapacitated for earning a support by manual labor, and when laid up with one of the frequent attacks of lumbago requires the aid and assistance of another person.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The well-nigh helpless condition of the soldier and his destitution entitle him to congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 to aid in his support is therefore recommended.

H. R. 545. Frank Burt, about 68 years of age, served as captain of Company K, Eighty-ninth New York Infantry, from September 19, 1861, to January 22, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of senile debility and impaired vision.

His general-law claim, filed in 1904 and based on chronic diarrhea, was properly rejected in 1905 upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in February, 1905, and upon that examination he was granted the rating of \$12 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the officer without the aid of glasses is little better than a blind man; that with the aid of glasses properly adjusted he can read and write for a short time, but is not able to withstand the strain without endangering what sight remains to him; that he had a cataract operation performed on both eyes; that he is also afflicted with chronic bowel trouble and is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that by reason of financial losses he had to give up his business and that the adjustment of his debts will consume any property still in his name.

In recognition of his long faithful service, his serious afflictions, and straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 678. Joseph J. Delebaugh, 76 years of age, served as a corporal in Company A, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to September 3, 1864.

He was a prisoner of war for a few days in December, 1862, received a gunshot wound of the right leg at the battle of Stone River, and also incurred chronic diarrhea and piles while in the service, and is now pensioned at \$24 on account of these disabilities.

He was denied an increase of pension in March, 1909, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

When last examined by the Covington (Ind.) board of surgeons, on February 24, 1909, that board rated him \$17 for the wound of the leg, \$17 for chronic diarrhea, \$17 for piles, and \$10 for disease of the heart, or a combined rating of \$30 per month for those disabilities. The examining surgeons then stated that the skin over the inner side of the lower end of the tibia was pigmented from former ulceration; that he had difficulty in flexing the right foot, which is cold, and requires great care in walking from not being able to lift toes and foot; that the pain and soreness extended to the thigh and hip, which were weak, so that he was not able to bear his weight on the leg; that there was two-thirds loss of motion in the hip from stiffness and soreness and three-fourths loss of power; that his abdomen was bloated and very tender; liver and spleen tender; that he had one external pile, not ulcerated or bleeding, but the veins of the scrotum were engorged and distended, and he has involuntary passages from the

rectum; and that he was also troubled with disease of the heart, with vertigo and dyspnœa.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is wholly dependent upon his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended on account of his serious afflictions and poverty.

H. R. 681. Francis M. Davis, about 72 years of age, who served as a private in Company E, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from October 13, 1861, to May 10, 1862, when discharged by reason of a right scrotal hernia, is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of the same. Increase of pension was denied in July, 1908, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined on June 24, 1908, by the Delphi (Ind.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

The tumor descends into scrotum and remains there. Tumor $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference its whole length and is 9 inches long; the rings seem to have been torn; can introduce all four fingers; can partially return the tumor, but impossible to retain with any kind of truss. It is complicated with a varicosed condition of the scrotal veins, which are very much enlarged and nodulated. There is a history of frequent strangulated conditions, when a physician had to be called and partial relief obtained. Rating, third grade. Action of heart is rapid but regular.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Gardner, of Monticello, Ind., that the soldier, aside from the severe hernia for which now pensioned and which is liable to become strangulated at any time, is also subject to rheumatism and general debility; that he is incapable of performing a day's work and should not perform manual labor; in fact, should not be on his feet in his present condition; that the hernia has caused a large distention of the scrotum; in fact, is complicated by the omentum, which often passes out of the intestines and becomes adherent to the walls of the canal.

His neighbors testify that when walking his bowels hang down nearly to his knees; that he can not get them back until he lies down; that he has no property except a little shanty in a country village, worth perhaps \$100, and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him.

Your committee is fully satisfied that the soldier, by reason of the pensioned disabilities and the infirmities of age, etc., is totally incapacitated for any labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 826. William H. H. Yakey, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirtieth Ohio Volunteers, from February 8, 1862, to February 7, 1865. He had a prior service in Company A, Seventeenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to August 15, 1861.

During his last service he incurred a right complete inguinal hernia, for which he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

A claim on account of an injury of the back alleged to have been received while in the service was rejected in July, 1902, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in June, 1908, by the Effingham (Ill.) board of surgeons which found him afflicted with a double hernia and rated him \$10 for each.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hoffman, of Stewardson, Ill., that the soldier, aside from the double hernia, is now also afflicted with aortic insufficiency and dilatation of the right side of the heart, constant pain in the region of the sacrum and the sciatic nerve, dyspnea and vertigo, and a general debility necessitating a nurse most of the time, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property except a few stands of bees, not to exceed in value \$30, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

It is evident that the soldier by reason of his serious afflictions is past all labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is also shown to be destitute an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 831. William H. Bauguess, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company H, Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from July 14, 1862, to May 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of gunshot wounds of the left arm and both thighs and resulting varicose veins of right leg.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the pensioned causes. The wounds were received in action at Stone River and Chickamauga. The Monmouth (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on April 1, 1908, described his then existing physical condition, in part, as follows:

Canister entered fleshy part of right thigh on inner aspect about 3 inches below coccox, destroying all the muscular tissue to the bone, and on the left thigh the flesh was destroyed. Scars are both adherent and dragging.

A bullet entered posterior part of arm inside humerus, breaking the bone, and came out in middle of biceps in front.

The internal saphenous vein and its branches are varicosed about 3 inches below knee, extending 3 inches downward.

All the joints from the hip downward are enlarged and stiff as a result of rheumatism. The feet and ankles are especially bad; walks very crippled.

He can not use left arm to lift with, but he can move it at will except for stiffness mentioned.

For the disabilities of accepted service origin the surgeons then rated him at \$24.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lytle, of New Boston, Ill., that the soldier is now suffering from the after effects of a stroke of paralysis affecting the whole left side, rendering his gait so unsteady as to necessitate the use of a cane; that all movements of left arm and leg are uncertain and feeble; that since the stroke his eyes have also become affected to such an extent that he is unable to read any print except very large type, and that by reason of the disabilities named and the wounds and varicose veins he is totally disabled for labor.

He is also shown to be poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the soldier's total disability to labor, and on account of this degree of disability, his long and honorable service, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 838. Milon L. Tompkins, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from April 27, 1864, to October 14, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of a left inguinal hernia, disease of rectum, and nasal catarrh, all of which disabilities were found to exist at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

According to the testimony of Doctor Stookey, of Colchester, Ill., the soldier now suffers from a double hernia, the one on the left side inclined to strangulate during muscular effort, internal hemorrhoids with prolapsus of rectum, neuralgia of both sides of the chest, and disease of throat complicated with asthma and a weak condition of the heart, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for labor; that this condition is progressive, and that life is short for him.

His neighbors testify that he is in a dangerous condition and that they would not be surprised if he should drop dead at any time, and that he is poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is believed to be justified in view of his physical condition and poverty as above described.

H. R. 949. Levi F. Kepler, 70 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company H and as second lieutenant in Company C, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 11, 1862, to May 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of piles, rheumatism, gastro-hepatic catarrh, an enlarged prostate, and senile debility.

The Norristown (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined the officer on May 11, 1904, and described him as a poorly nourished man with general muscular atrophy and stiffness and crepitation in joints and some limitation of motion due to senile changes and rheumatism, and also to be afflicted with internal piles, an enlarged prostate gland, and gastro-hepatic catarrh.

Doctor Wills, of Pottstown, Pa., in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier is now a debilitated and feeble old man, his gait uncertain and tottering, speech slow, suffering from general arterio sclerosis, rheumatism of the right shoulder, pain and stiffness in left shoulder, stiffness of the lumbar muscles, and organic disease of the heart, and to be unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has an equity of about \$1,000 in a farm, but that the income from the same is very small and he is practically dependent upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 987. Alfred H. Hooker, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Twelfth Kansas Cavalry, from August 21, 1862, to June 30, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the right leg in action at Jenkins Ferry, Ark., in April, 1864, and also incurred a right inguinal hernia (complicated) while in the service, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$24 on account of the same. This rating was allowed from November 6, 1890.

His claim on account of a left hernia was properly rejected in 1895 upon the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish any proof of the incurrence of said hernia in service and line of duty.

He was last examined on November 6, 1896, by the Heppner (Oreg.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a right inguinal hernia, the tumor being 11 inches long and 13 inches in circumference, reducible but not retainable, and a left hernia 2 inches in either direction, and a wound of the right leg, injuring the bone of the tibia in the lower half of the middle third.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Seely and Hargrave, of Media, Oreg., that the soldier, by reason of the wound, the double hernia, and organic disease of the heart, is totally incapacitated to do any manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he sometimes goes down on the sidewalk and has to be helped home, and that he is not safe to be trusted by himself; that he is a man of no bad habits, has no property except a home and lot, and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee are fully satisfied that the soldier by reason of the combined disabilities is totally incapacitated for labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor and to have rendered long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to the rate provided under the general law for that degree of disability, namely, \$30 per month, is recommended.

H. R. 1121. Lewis A. McKibben, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from March 25, 1864, to June 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of loss of sight of left eye, disease of heart, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of chronic diarrhea.

He was last examined by the Nashville (Tenn.) board of surgeons on September 29, 1906, which found him suffering from antero posterior curvature of the dorsal spine, chronic epididymitis of right side, loss of sight of left eye, and senile debility.

Doctor Dunlap, of McArthur, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is now afflicted with diarrhea, disease of stomach, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, enlargement of right testicle and prostate gland, disease of kidneys, and loss of sight of the left eye, and is anæmic and rather emaciated, and totally incapacitated for labor. Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier becomes dizzy if he walks fast, and will fall if he does not sit down and rest, and is confined to his house and bed from three to four days each week, and totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns a small house valued at \$120 and depends wholly upon his pension for support.

Considering the soldier's well-nigh helplessness and destitution, and the further fact that he was a prisoner of war from July 24, 1864, to February 22, 1865, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1127. Daniel H. Bailey, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Forty-first Illinois Volunteers, from August

6, 1861, to December 1, 1863, and as a private in Company C, First Missouri Light Artillery, from the last-named date to July 11, 1865, when honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of disease of heart, partial paralysis of the right side, arm, and leg, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1888 on account of deafness and disease of the eyes. This claim, however, was properly rejected in February, 1894, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The certificate of the Chillicothe (Ohio) board of surgeons, dated July 18, 1906, the last one in the case, showed that his entire right side was atrophied, the use of the right arm affected two-thirds, flexor muscles of the right hand contracted; that he drags his right foot, and that the muscles of the right leg and hip are atrophied from one-half to 2 inches, the right arm and shoulder atrophied from one-half to 2½ inches, all of which resulted from right hemiplegia; that he is also afflicted with disease of the heart and general and senile debility.

Doctor Campbell, of Danville, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he examined the soldier on January 18, 1909, and found him suffering from hemiplegia of the right side, the paralysis affecting both the right arm and right leg; that he has but very little use of the right side of the body as a result of the paralysis; that when he walks he has to drag the right foot, making walking and getting about very difficult; that it is also very difficult for him to dress and undress himself, as his right arm and hand are practically of no use to him, and that he requires the aid of an attendant a great part of the time.

It is further shown that he is extremely poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier's long and faithful service, his helplessness, and destitution warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 1140. John W. Moore, aged 70 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from October 11, 1861, to November 11, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of malarial poisoning, paralysis agitans, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of malarial poisoning. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1906.

The Des Moines (Iowa) board of surgeons, which last examined him in January, 1906, found him helpless from the causes above named, stating as follows:

This man is an invalid. He is a constant care all of the time. He can not dress himself or feed himself. He is weak and feeble and is obliged to have the care of another person a great deal of the time.

Doctor Dysart, of Webster City, Iowa, in his statement filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, by reason of the paralysis agitans, still requires a constant attendant, being unable to use his

right hand, must be fed by others, and that much of the time he has to be helped from his chair.

It is further shown that he depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

His helpless condition and his destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 1304. Henry J. Fuller, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteers, from March 1, 1862, to March 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of piles and fistula in ano, the result of chronic diarrhea.

The soldier alleged nervous prostration and disease of the heart as results of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on December 6, 1905, by the Harrisburg (Ill.) board of surgeons (upon which examination he was granted a rating of \$17 per month), and the surgeons then recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin, the board stating that his rectum was congested; that he had two internal pile tumors and one external one, one complete fistula in ano, with external opening 1 inch to the right of the anus and the internal opening being 2 inches above the anus, and an external fistula, with an opening 1 inch below the former fistula. The surgeons then also found the rhythm of the heart slightly disturbed, with a feeble heart's action, extreme debility, and malnutrition, etc.

An examination of the soldier made in March, 1903, showed that he was then also afflicted with paralysis agitans, affecting all the muscles of the face, arms, hands, and legs.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now afflicted with pile tumors and a hard calloused mass near the margin of the anus, but no open fistula at the present time, but with a burrow which will open externally or will have to be opened before long, and that, by reason of this condition, he is not able to perform labor.

Your committee are of the opinion that the recommendation of the last board of surgeons was proper, the degree of the soldier's disabilities as then described being such as to warrant a rating of \$24 per month. An increase of pension to that rate is recommended.

H. R. 1525. Richard Thompson, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and eighteenth Ohio Volunteers, and Company B, Twenty-third Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 9, 1862, to July 19, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of loss of part of the right index and middle fingers, lumbago, bronchitis, and catarrh.

He sought pension under the general law on account of bronchitis and disease of lungs, etc., but was unable to furnish the necessary evidence to connect said disabilities with his military service. Hence his claim was rejected in December, 1903.

A claim on account of an accidental wound of the right hand, alleged to have been received while on picket duty, was also rejected in December, 1881, on the ground of claimant's inability to show that this wound was received in line of duty.

He was last examined six years ago by the Ottawa (Ohio) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with disease of the heart, catarrh, and some bronchial irritation.

Prior examinations showed that the index finger of his right hand was amputated at the proximal articulation and the middle finger at the distal articulation, and that his general nutrition and muscular development were poor.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sheibby, of Ottawa, Ohio, that he treated the soldier in 1905 for pharyngitis, bronchitis, and a phlebitis of the left leg; that he now has a column of large varicose veins on the left leg, with considerable enlargement of the leg, œdema of both ankles at night, which pit on pressure; that in February, 1908, the claimant was taken ill with la grippe and a severe endocarditis and confined to his bed for one month and to his room and house for another month; that during this attack there was a slight hemiplegia of the left side which partly disables him to the present date; that he is also afflicted with arteriosclerosis to a decided degree, has renal insufficiency and chronic endocarditis, which requires constant treatment, and upon moderate exercise has a marked dyspnoea and exaggerated circulation, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for any manual labor.

He is shown to be without property and wholly dependent upon his pension.

His advanced age, long and honorable service, and his serious afflictions and destitution make him worthy of congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 1574. Annie Irvine, 82 years of age, is the widow of James Irvine, who served as second lieutenant of Company G, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, during the war with Mexico, from June 18, 1847, to July 20, 1848, when he was mustered out. He again served, as captain of Company A and as colonel of the Sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 24, 1861, to August 18, 1861, and as captain of Company M and as major of the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, from December 19, 1863, to July 20, 1865.

He died in June, 1882, of general paralysis.

The beneficiary, who married the officer on June 26, 1852, sought pension under the general law, but was unable to prove, although aided by a special examination, that her husband's death was due to his military service.

She has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8, since July 12, 1890, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12, by reason of the provisions of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor McCurdy, of Coshocton, Ohio, that the claimant is a sufferer from rheumatism and at present in a helpless condition, and that she is dependent upon the charity of her children for a living.

In view of the great age of the beneficiary, her helplessness and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 is recommended.

H. R. 1614. Eli W. Adams, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from August 6, 1864, to June 9, 1865. He also served as a private in Company D, Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers, from October 31, 1862, to May 2,

1863, and in Company A, One hundred and fifteenth Indiana Volunteers, from July 20, 1863, to February 25, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of chronic diarrhea contracted during his service in the Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteers.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908.

The soldier was last examined on October 10, 1908, by the Indianapolis (Ind.) board of surgeons, which board stated that he was poorly nourished; that his general musculature was flabby and relaxed, teeth black and decayed; that he complained of pains with pressure down upon the sympathetic ganglia to either side of the umbilicus; that the sphincters were relaxed, etc. This board then recommended a rating of \$20 per month on account of these disabilities.

Prior examinations showed that the soldier was then also afflicted with some disease of the heart and slight bronchitis.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in August, 1908, shows that the soldier had been under treatment for two years prior thereto for chronic diarrhea and its effects; that he had an irritable rectum which at times became prolapsed and protruding; that he was suffering from pain in the back and lower part of the abdomen and from gastro-intestinal indigestion, and was entirely incapacitated for performing manual labor on account of the same.

Doctor Cravens, of Bloomfield, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is a continuous sufferer from gastro-intestinal indigestion, so much so that when he eats ordinary meals he suffers from a distended stomach and bowels; that he constantly has gas on the stomach to such an extent that he is always in more or less pain and has been a sufferer from chronic diarrhea for a number of years; will have a number of evacuations from his bowels immediately after meals, and that this condition has produced an inflammation of the rectum and a number of internal and very large external piles; that this has practically made him a nervous wreck, he being unable to attend to any kind of business or to do any part of manual labor; that his nervous system is in such a state that it is impossible for him to concentrate himself to any one thing, and that he has such extreme pain that it is often found necessary to give him heavy opiates to relieve him.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier is often confined to his bed by reason of his army complaints, and that he is dependent upon his pension for a support. In view of the recommendation of the Indianapolis board of surgeons in 1908 and the fact that claimant's nervous system is injured to a great degree, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1620. Mary J. Kincaid, about 66 years of age, is the widow of William H. Kincaid, who served as captain of Company I, Ninety-third New York Infantry, from August 21, 1861, to November 23, 1864, and who died January 24, 1908, of cerebral apoplexy while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$46 on account of the loss of his left leg above the knee, due to a gunshot wound received in action at Deep Bottom, Va., in August, 1864.

The beneficiary, who married the officer on September 5, 1865, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 since March 11,

1908, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Charles E. Phillip, of the city of New York, that the beneficiary had been under his treatment from time to time during the past ten or twelve years, and that she is not capable of earning a living by manual labor by reason of rheumatism and old age, and it is further shown by the affidavit of the claimant that she is dependent for her maintenance upon her children.

It is more than likely that the officer's fatal apoplexy was dependent upon the loss of his leg, for which reason your committee believe that an increase of the pension of the claimant to \$20 per month is warranted.

H. R. 1631. William M. Boyd, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to September 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of gunshot wounds of the right arm and right hip and rheumatism.

The wounds were received in action at Stone River and at Chickamauga, Tennessee, and on account of the same he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month.

He has not been examined since 1897, but from the affidavits of Doctors Price and Scott, of Danver, Ark., it appears that he is now totally disabled by reason of the wounds, rheumatism, and general debility.

The soldier himself states that he is not able to chop his wood and that he has to walk with a cane, being all drawn over.

He has a small, rough farm, but no means of support aside from his pension, save what income he may get from the farm.

At the time of his last medical examination in 1897 there was one-half limitation of motion of the right hip, and there was considerable enlargement of the joints of both knees.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and his poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 1776. Michael Landgraf, aged 60 years, served as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 9, 1865, to October 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart and rectum.

He was last examined in January, 1909, by the Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons and rated \$12 for rheumatism, \$12 for disease of rectum, and \$15 for disease of heart.

The surgeons then described his existing condition in part as follows:

All joints stiff, lame, and painful, the large joints mainly affected; motion impaired in large joints 30 per cent, in small joints 20 per cent, in left shoulder 50 per cent; back very lame and painful. Is anæmic, emaciated; general condition bad; bowels irregular; diarrhea, with alternating constipation; rectum very much congested; a large mass of internal piles at either side; size, three-quarters by 1½ inches; bleeding. This mass of piles comes out with bowel movement and is difficult to reduce. There is marked dilatation; slight hypertrophy, but no compensatory; marked cardiac dyspnœa, etc.

He is still suffering from these disabilities, as shown by the testimony of Doctor Tasche, of Sheboygan, Wis., and is also shown to be poor, having no property except a lot and cottage worth \$1,600.

In the opinion of your committee some measure of relief to aid the soldier in his support is warranted, and an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 1843. Benjamin H. Isenhour, aged 73 years, served as a private in the Nineteenth Battery, Indiana Light Artillery, from August 6, 1862, to June 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and prolapsus. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of heart as a result of the pensioned causes.

The Muncie (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on December 18, 1907, described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

Claimant appears feeble, is emaciated, abdomen pot shaped and tympanitic; has four internal piles, a severe proctitis, hemorrhoidal veins congested, three external tabs, inflamed mucous surface. Prolapse is occasional, occurring only after attacks of diarrhea. Rate, \$17. Heart impulse exaggerated.

Doctor Hockhardt, of Elwood, Ind., testifies that he examined the soldier on March 30, 1909, and found him suffering from chronic diarrhea and external hemorrhoids, loss of control of bowels, and much emaciation, that he has lost about 15 pounds in the last year, and is quite feeble.

He is shown to be wholly dependent on his pension.

In view of the infirmities due to age, together with his other disabilities and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. In the event that the degree of his disability from the pensioned causes increases, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 1846. John H. Ashbaugh, about 64 years of age, served as a musician in Company B, One hundred and thirty-sixth Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to August 31, 1864, and in Company G, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, from October 5, 1864, to June 8, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles. He claimed disease of lungs and kidneys as a result of the pensioned causes; the Pension Bureau, however, declined to accept the same as such.

The certificate of the Indianapolis (Ind.) board of surgeons, dated May 6, 1908, the last one in his case, recommended a rating of \$8 for diarrhea, \$6 for disease of rectum, \$6 for rheumatism, and \$10 for a right inguinal hernia.

Doctor Martindale, of Pendleton, Ind., testifies that he had treated the soldier between June, 1907, and April, 1909, for diarrhea complicated with external and internal piles, sciatic rheumatism, cystitis, and prostatitis; that his urine shows traces of albumen and that he frequently has acute retention of urine requiring the use of a catheter; and that he also suffers from a hernia, and that, in his opinion, the disability from these causes was total.

He is without property and depending on his pension.

Your committee believes that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted by the facts above set forth.

H. R. 2082. Hannah L. Holman, about 72 years of age, is the widow of Rodney N. Holman, who served as second lieutenant of Company

F, First Battalion, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, from September 23, 1864, to June 28, 1865, and who had a prior service as an enlisted man in the Tenth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Militia, from April 28, 1864, to August 8, 1864.

He died January 2, 1896. The beneficiary, who married him on January 1, 1856, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month from January 17, 1896, and is now receiving the rating of \$12 per month provided by the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

Dr. Charles A. Church, of Millbury, Mass., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the beneficiary is suffering from organic heart disease and cataract of both eyes, that she is totally blind in one eye, and can see but imperfectly with the other.

Inasmuch as the claimant is shown to be nearly totally blind, aged, and poor, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month to aid in her support is justified.

H. R. 2083. John J. Upham, jr., aged 63 years, served as a private in Company F, Sixtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 18, 1864, to November 30, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and paralysis agitans.

He was last examined four years ago by the Marlboro (Mass.) board of surgeons, which then stated that he had paralysis agitans to such an extent that he requires the aid of another person in dressing, undressing, and eating.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony that the soldier's condition has not improved, that he is totally disqualified for labor and still requires the attendance of another person, has no property aside from an equity of \$700 in a house and lot, and no means of support save his pension.

He is worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 2354. Hamilton T. Faris, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and forty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from January 31, 1865, to August 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles.

This rating was allowed in May, 1906, to date from May 2, 1906, the date of the soldier's last medical examination, made by the Scottsburg (Ind.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, \$6 for disease of the rectum, \$4 for rheumatism, and \$2 for disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors McClain and Lothrop, of Lexington, Ind., that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of the disabilities above named, and for which pensioned, and on account of disease of the heart and nervous prostration.

His neighbors corroborate the statements of the physicians as to his total disability from piles, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He owns property of the assessed value of \$1,935, which includes real as well as personal property. This property consists of 70 acres of poor land, with buildings—run down and in bad repair—the in-

come from which will not any more than pay taxes, the land being also mortgaged for \$140.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be proper in view of his total disability and destitution.

H. R. 2409. Jesse Shewmake, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company L, Third Regiment Arkansas Cavalry, from July 30, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of injury to back and disease of kidneys and resulting disease of heart. He was formerly pensioned at \$30 per month on account of these disabilities, but this rating was reduced to \$17 to commence from August 4, 1908, on the ground that certificates of medical examinations made in April and September, 1908, did not show such a degree of disability as to warrant a rating in excess of \$17 per month.

The Casswell (Mo.) board of surgeons, which examined the soldier on April 1, 1908, recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities, and the Rogers (Ark.) board of surgeons, which examined him on September 2, 1908, recommended a like amount, the last-named board stating that in their opinion he was able to perform but a very small amount of manual labor.

Testimony obtained during a special examination of the case in May, 1908, also tended to show that the soldier was able to go about, climbing the mountains, and that he was able to do light chores around the home, etc.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the soldier is an invalid and unable to perform manual labor of any kind by reason of the kidney and bladder trouble.

Your committee has carefully considered the testimony obtained upon special examination, and has come to the conclusion that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month, as recommended by the board of surgeons, will meet the ends of justice.

H. R. 2416. Loury C. Carlton, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company C, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteers, from February 12, 1863, to August 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh, disease of lungs and rectum, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of nasal catarrh, and subsequently increased to \$4 per month. He also sought pension under that law on account of disease of lungs and kidneys, but was unable to furnish the proof to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined by the Jasper (Ark.) board of surgeons on April 4, 1906, and found to be totally disabled by reason of the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, and named above.

Doctor McFerrin, of Jasper, Ark., states that claimant is totally unable to perform manual labor by reason of rheumatism and the infirmities of age.

He owns a small farm, which, however, is encumbered.

On account of his advanced age, total disability, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 2441. Samuel P. Rinkert, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 15, 1864, to July 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of a gunshot wound of the right knee received in action at Reams Station, Va., in August, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1908, and January, 1909.

He was last examined in July, 1908, by the Wausau (Mo.) board of surgeons, which found his right knee $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches larger in circumference than the left as a result of the wound; that the knee curves outward $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with veins of right knee twice as large as in the left and motion of the knee limited three-fourths. The board then further stated that the soldier was fast aging, was very feeble, etc., and rated him \$22 for the wound of the knee and \$8 for senility.

Doctor Jones, of Benton County, Mo., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier received a gunshot wound of the right knee, causing the knee joint to become deformed; that he had frequently examined the knee after the soldier had been using it in pursuit of his daily labor, and that he found it to be badly swollen and extravasated, with blood in and around the knee joint, giving it a black appearance; that he also found the soldier to be fast aging and becoming childish in his manner, and that he is wholly unable to earn any part of a living.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and depends upon his neighbors for the necessities of life, etc.

Considering the recommendation made by the board of surgeons and the description of the soldier's present disabilities as given in the affidavit of Doctor Jones, your committee are of the opinion that an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 2461. Thomas B. Corey, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First New York Light Artillery, from September 2, 1864, to May 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a left inguinal hernia, disease of heart and kidneys, and general debility.

He was last examined by the San Francisco (Cal.) board of surgeons on October 18, 1904, and was then found to be afflicted with a direct left inguinal hernia, disease of the kidneys, about 1 per cent of albumen being present, disease of heart, with dyspnoea and cyanosis of the face and hands, and general debility, he being generally emaciated, etc.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Callen and Freeman, of San Francisco, Cal., that the soldier, by reason of kidney and bladder trouble and general debility, is now totally unfit for the performance of any kind of manual labor and no longer able to work at his trade of brick mason or any other labor, and his neighbors testify that he has no property whatever and no income and is dependent entirely upon his family for a living.

It is believed that congressional legislation in his case is justified on account of his total disability and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 2491. Stanley Copley, aged 65 years, served as a sergeant in Companies H and C, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from September 19, 1863, to September 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of kidneys. He was last examined in October, 1902, by the Huntington (W. Va.) board of surgeons and rated \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism, disease of bowels, lungs, and stomach.

This board then stated that the rheumatism was of the articular kind, causing deposits in the joints, affecting the knees and the wrists of both hands.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he is personally acquainted with the soldier and knows that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor of any kind and is dependent upon his small pension.

It is evident that the soldier is seriously afflicted and totally disabled; hence an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is justified.

H. R. 2502. Hilar R. Johnson, 67 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company F, Thirty-third Ohio Volunteers, from August 25, 1861, to June 23, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to October 1, 1863, when paroled. He was again captured on March 19, 1865, during the action at Bentonville, where he received a gunshot wound of the right leg.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$3 on account of this wound of the right leg and a wound of the left knee received in action at Chattanooga in September, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was also at one time pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of the wounds, a left hernia, rheumatism, and senile debility.

A claim on account of typhoid fever and sunstroke and alleged resulting disease of spine and back, affection of head, neck, and eyes, filed under the general law, was properly rejected in February, 1894, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Huntington (W. Va.) board of surgeons on May 16, 1906, which board rated him \$6 for the wound of the right leg, \$6 for a hernia, and \$4 for rheumatism.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Fletcher, of Ureka, and Williams, of Mercerville, Ohio, that the soldier has been totally incapacitated for labor by reason of rheumatism, neuralgia, and disease of the eyes for some years past; that there is a partial opacity of the left eye and that vision is limited to the extent of his failing to recognize friends at a short distance; that he at times has severe neuralgia of the head, with rheumatism in the muscles of the back and legs, a weak and feeble heart, and that his general physical condition is poor.

He was struck in the left eye in August, 1908, with a broken limb of brush, which was followed by general inflammation of the eye, involving the cornea and iris as well as the conjunctivæ, causing a partial contraction of the pupil and an opacity in the lower half of the cornea.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid wife dependent upon him for support.

On account of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is warranted.

H. R. 2514. Henry A. Tortat, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company H, Second Regiment Colorado Volunteers, and Company F, Second Colorado Cavalry, from May 15, 1862, to June 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of impaired vision, disease of rectum and nervous system, and mental aberration.

The Hot Springs (S. Dak.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on June 7, 1905, found vision of his right eye reduced to 4/200 and of the left to 3/200 and also found him afflicted with a fistula and ulcer of the rectum, three internal piles, loss of teeth, and nervous prostration, with mental aberration, etc.

From proof filed with the committee it appears that the soldier is now totally blind and has been in that condition for two years past, and that he is wholly dependent upon his present pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in his case, and hence, following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2516. Warren W. Braman, 71 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company B, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, from September 5, 1861, to August 13, 1863, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of epilepsy, having existed since infancy.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of epilepsy.

His general-law claim, filed in 1885 and based upon epilepsy, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1887 upon the ground that, according to the record evidence obtained upon special examination, said disability existed prior to the soldier's enlistment.

He was last examined seventeen years ago and was then found to be suffering from a genuine case of epilepsy.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctors Dickinson and Bryan, of Watertown, S. Dak., that the soldier, aside from epilepsy, is also badly afflicted with varicose veins in both legs, ulcers, and disease of the heart; that he has many epileptic seizures in each month and is totally incapacitated for any work.

He is also shown to be destitute.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is old and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be just and proper.

H. R. 2526. Stephen A. Devers, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Third Ohio Volunteers, from September 17, 1861, to September 16, 1864, and as a private in Company A, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, from February 14, 1865, to October 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the stomach and heart, varicose veins and resulting ulcers of the left leg, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the left leg below the knee.

He was last examined in September, 1906, by the Garnett (Kans.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with varicose veins of both legs and an old indolent ulcer on the left leg on the crest of the tibia, the ulcer being depressed and tender, rheumatism affecting the right shoulder, hips, knees, and left ankle, disease of the heart—dilatation and hypertrophy with dyspnoea on exercise—and marked senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Kirkpatrick and Kesner, of Garnett and Le Roy, Kans., respectively, that aside from the disabilities above named the soldier is now suffering the loss of the entire left eye; that the right through sympathy is badly inflamed; that he will soon lose the sight of the same; that he is unable to read only for a moment at a time, is totally incapacitated for manual labor, and will never be able again to do so.

His neighbors testify that he has no means of support for himself and crippled wife except the pension of \$12 per month which he is now receiving.

His serious afflictions and destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 is fully justified.

H. R. 2626. Richard Wait, aged 90 years, served as a first sergeant in Company A, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment United States (Colored) Infantry, from June 7, 1864, to April 2, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and general debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of catarrh of head and throat and chronic diarrhea.

The Columbus (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 19, 1904, rated him \$4 for catarrh, \$12 for diarrhea and piles, and \$8 for disease of heart.

The surgeons then stated that the soldier had beginning cataract in each eye and could only discern light in either eye.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now, and has been, totally blind for the last three or four years and requires the constant care and attention of another person, and that he has no property or income of any kind aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case is apparent. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2775. John G. Hearn, aged 82 years, served as a private in Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from November 21, 1861, to December 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of nasopharyngeal catarrh, slight deafness of both ears, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, on May 7, 1902, the Richmond (Mo.) board of surgeons found him afflicted with nasal catarrh, a pterygium of both eyes, impaired hearing of both ears, lumbago, and senile debility. The surgeons then stated that claimant was aged, tottery, weak, and quite feeble, and not able to do

manual labor. It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Ashley, of Ray County, Mo., that he had treated the soldier for the past two years for senile gangrene of the feet.

Other proof filed shows that the soldier has been in bed a greater portion of the time for the past two years and requires an attendant almost daily, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 is justified by reason of his great age, his helplessness, and destitution.

H. R. 2776. Henry E. Gibson, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company K, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Volunteer Cavalry, from April 4, 1862, to April 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and disease of heart.

This pension was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated August 30, 1891, which showed the soldier's lumbar vertebra to be completely fixed and hips stiff, a general muscular tremor, and disease of heart with dyspnea.

The soldier had a stroke of paralysis in December, 1906, since which time he has not been able to perform any manual or mental labor, and is now afflicted with a partial paralysis in general. He will never again be able to do any kind of labor. This is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Harmon and Swint, of Gilman City, Mo.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

Doctor Harmon further testifies that the soldier for some time past has been unable to walk and has required the constant attendance of another person, and that there is little reason to hope that there will ever be any very great or permanent improvement in his condition.

The case of this soldier appeals strongly for the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 2802. Joel M. Morgan, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Ninety-first Indiana Volunteers, from August 3, 1863, to March 23, 1864, when mustered out with his company, and again in Company I, One hundred and forty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, from February 7, 1865, to May 12, 1865.

During his first service he incurred disease of the heart and he is now pensioned under the general law at \$14 on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1908.

A claim on account of a double rupture, rheumatism, affection of liver, kidneys, and stomach was rejected in April, 1900, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish the necessary testimony to connect said disabilities with the service.

At the time of his last examination, on July 8, 1908, by the Evansville (Ind.) board of surgeons he was rated \$14 for disease of the heart and \$8 for a double incomplete hernia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Strickland, of Owensville, Ind., that he examined the soldier on March 29, 1909, and found upon examination of the heart that the apex beat was pronounced and displaced to the left of normal position, a slight murmur, due to leakage of the mitral valve, transmitted toward the left axilla, and spastic pleurisy extending over the region of the right pleura, pre-

disposing to acute attacks of pleurisy, a right and left inguinal hernia, the left most pronounced, requiring the use of a truss for both sides, atrophy of the left testicle and slight atrophy of the right, and lumbago, and that by reason of these disabilities he is unable to perform manual labor.

It is shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is believed to be justified by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 2861. Joseph Barton, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company H, Fifth Regiment Michigan Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to March 10, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of a shell wound of left foot (received in action at the Wilderness), chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

He claimed that he required more or less attendance in dressing and undressing. The Pension Bureau, however, rejected his claim for increase of pension in March, 1909.

His last medical examination, dated February 3, 1909, and made by the Detroit (Mich.) board of surgeons, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Shell wound of left foot: Extensor tendon of left great toe contracted; toe anchylosed; nail black and thickened.

Chronic diarrhea: Liver dullness extends from the seventh rib to the costal margin. Rectum irritable and inflamed. We find three hemorrhoids, size of marbles, bleeding.

Rheumatism: General stiffness of all muscles and joints. Measurements the same.

Heart: We find mitral insufficiency; hands and feet cold.

This claimant is so disabled by the gunshot wound of left foot, chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, and disease of the heart as to require the frequent and periodical aid of another person and is entitled to \$50 per month.

The soldier filed medical and lay testimony in the Pension Bureau in January, 1909, to the effect that very frequently he has attacks in his limbs and can not stand or walk and also has heart failure, has dizzy spells and is confined for two-thirds of the time; that while he is around part of the time, when he has these attacks he is helpless for months; that these periodical attacks are very frequent, etc.

Testimony filed with the committee sets forth substantially as above so far as aid and attendance are concerned, and further states that the soldier formerly owned a nice little farm, but had to sell it, and for the last twelve years has lived on his pension, etc.

Your committee does not doubt that the soldier at times requires the aid and attendance of another person whenever he has the attacks named above, but at the same time believes that the action of the Pension Bureau denying an increase of pension is proper, for the reason that the soldier does not require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person as contemplated by the pension laws. Inasmuch, however, as he does require aid at times as stated above, your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is justified. Should the degree of his disability increase hereafter his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 2907. Michael Burns, about 65 years of age, served as a corporal in Company G, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from April 20, 1861, to September 15, 1864; received a gunshot wound of the right thigh and calf of right leg in action at Laurel Hill, Va., in

May, 1864; was taken prisoner during this battle and held as such until August 13, 1864, when he was paroled.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at \$10 on account of these wounds and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of the wounds and malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in January, 1908.

The San Francisco (Cal.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 9, 1907, aside from the wounds above stated, found the soldier to be also afflicted with lumbago, disease of the heart with dyspnoea after exercise, and general debility, the board stating that he was feeble, his movements slow, and that he looked about 70 years of age.

Doctor Morrison, of San Mateo, Cal., in his affidavit filed with your committee, sets forth that the soldier, aside from the wounds, is now suffering with organic disease of the heart with dyspnoea and cyanosis, slight swelling of the ankles, and marked enlargement of all joints, and chronic bronchitis; that he is gradually losing his weight and strength, and is not able to perform any kind of work.

Doctor Donnelly also testifies that the soldier is anæmic, with his form bent forward and fixed in lumbar region, and that there is a very marked rheumatic condition in the lumbar region and both hip joints, totally unfitting him for the performance of any manual labor of any kind.

He has a home valued at between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and upon which there is a mortgage of \$2,000, which rents for \$25 per month, out of which he has to pay \$12 per month interest on the mortgage.

It is further shown that he depends upon his two daughters for the support of himself and wife.

There can be no question as to the soldier's total disability for labor, and in view of his straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 2916. Henry E. Silcox, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from December 21, 1863, to September 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting fistula in ano.

Increase of pension was denied in March, 1903.

He was last examined by the Norwich (Conn.) board of surgeons on September 3, 1902, which found and rated him \$12 for chronic diarrhea and resulting fistula and \$12 for rheumatism, the board stating that the left elbow joint was enlarged, measuring 1 inch more than the right, left knee very much enlarged, capsule swollen and held in semiflexed position, ham-string muscles shortened, and the metatarsophalangeal joint of the great toe of the left foot enlarged, and that he walks with great difficulty.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. William Wetter, of Norwich, Conn., that the soldier is now so crippled up from rheumatism that he is unable to do any labor; that he also has chronic synovitis of the left knee joint and valvular disease of the heart, and is unable to walk at an ordinary gait without wheezing badly.

His neighbors testify that he is totally incapacitated for labor, that he has no property except a home, the net income from which

amounts to about \$1.25 per month, and that this sum, together with his pension, is insufficient for the support of himself and wife.

In consideration of the soldier's long and faithful service and the fact that he is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 2917. Mary A. Hough, 77 years of age, is the widow of John H. Hough, who served as a sergeant in Company A, First Connecticut Cavalry, from October 26, 1861, to January 4, 1864, and who died August 12, 1902, of disease of the heart while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

She married the soldier on March 13, 1851, and has been a pensioner since October 1, 1902, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, and at \$12 per month since April 19, 1908.

The beneficiary is shown by the testimony of Doctor Tingley, of Norwich, Conn., to be now and to have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and to have been unable to labor, and more or less dependent on the care of a daughter. Her neighbors testify that aside from the rheumatism she is also suffering from stomach trouble, and to have no means of support aside from her pension, and to be dependent on relatives.

In consideration of her great age, helplessness, and poverty, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3093. Daniel Libbey, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from November 22, 1861, to October 27, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, by reason of age.

He was discharged the service on a surgeon's certificate of disability, the captain of his company stating that the soldier "had been unfit for duty for the last three months, owing to failure of eyesight; was well when enlisted;" and the surgeon of the regiment stating that he examined the soldier and "found him unfit for duty because of nyctalopia, which came on three months ago; also lenticular cataract of both eyes." He applied for pension in March, 1863, claiming partial blindness caused by sun, sand, and duty.

This claim was allowed in 1870 for disease of eyes, and he was pensioned at the following rates: \$6 from October 28, 1862; \$15 from May 11, 1872; \$18 from June 4, 1872; \$24 from December 1, 1875; \$30 from March 3, 1883; \$72 from October 24, 1894; and \$100 from April 8, 1904. After the rating of \$100 had been allowed evidence was adduced tending to show that he was not totally blind and that his defective vision existed prior to his enlistment. In view of this, a special examination was ordered to ascertain the facts. This examination brought out conclusive proof that the soldier's vision was very defective in boyhood and prior to enlistment and that his acceptance as a soldier was a matter of common surprise. It appears that his original trouble was myopia, a congenital affection, which is not unusually the primary cause of cataract in young people, and such appears to have been the case in this instance. It was further shown that in 1866 he was suffering from a scrofulous diathesis, and it was further shown that both of his parents died of tuberculosis, and that scrofula is also recognized some-

times as a factor in the development of cataract in the earlier periods of life, thus explaining the early occurrence of cataract in the soldier's case.

Upon this proof the soldier's name was dropped from the rolls on the ground that the eye trouble for which pensioned was not a result of his service, but existed prior to his enlistment.

The soldier filed evidence from a number of persons, some of whom admitted that he was near-sighted, but that they never knew of his having any disease or inflammation of his eyes before enlistment, others stating that they never knew that his vision was impaired prior to his service, but this evidence was not accepted to overcome the positive proof as to soldier's defective vision prior to enlistment.

The department, in affirming the action of dropping from the rolls, stated that the alleged "sun, sand, and duty" could have had but little effect in hastening or aggravating the existing eye trouble, and doubtless it would have developed into cataracts at or about the same time if the claimant had never enlisted.

The soldier was subsequently pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 from March 8, 1906, at \$12 from July 12, 1906, and at \$15 from March 1, 1907, under the provisions of the act of February 6, 1907, but has not received any pension under these acts, for the reason that the Government is withholding payment to recover the pension erroneously paid under the general law.

He was last examined by an oculist on December 11, 1905, who found a cataract of right eye, not quite complete, although very little, if any, fundus reflex showing, and a cataract of left eye slightly more complete than the one in the right eye, with no fundus reflex.

Evidence obtained in 1905 showed that the soldier was not totally blind, but had sufficient vision to enable him to care for himself without the assistance of another person, but that he was unable to perform manual labor. Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier is receiving a state pension of \$4 per month, and that the town of Cambridge, Me., is paying for his board.

It seems to your committee that the very fact that this soldier was discharged the service at the age of 21 or 22 years by reason of lenticular cataracts should have put the Pension Bureau upon notice as to the probable causation of these cataracts and should have demanded a special examination of the claim prior to its adjudication in 1870.

On the other hand, your committee can not lose sight of the fact that the soldier rendered service to the Government, according to its own records, for the period of eight months before he became incapacitated for duty. In view of this last-named fact your committee believe that some measure of relief is warranted in the case on account of the soldier's total disability and destitution, and therefore recommend that he be granted a pension of \$12 per month without further recovery of prior erroneous payments of pension.

H. R. 3233. Marion P. Downey, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to August 22, 1861, and in Company A, Second Regiment, and Company E, Eighteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, from January 6, 1862, to June 9, 1865. He was a prisoner of war confined at Andersonville, from December 16, 1864, to April 28, 1865, when paroled.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum.

He was unable to establish his general-law claim, based on the above disabilities and disease of eyes, hence the same was properly rejected in January, 1900.

At the time of his last medical examination, which was held on November 2, 1904, by the Urbana (Ohio) board of surgeons, he was suffering from rheumatism, affecting both shoulders, elbows, knees, and lumbar muscles, disease of heart, with a soft blowing murmur, chronic diarrhea, piles, and senile debility.

Doctors Cook and Hamsher, of Urbana and St. Paris, Ohio, testify that the soldier is still afflicted with rheumatism in the small and large joints and by resulting disease of heart, so as to be unable to perform any manual labor, and Doctor Brand states that he also has cataract of both eyes. He is also shown to be poor.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is fully justified on account of his total disability, extreme poverty, and long and faithful service.

H. R. 3317. Burket F. Starnes, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, from October 1, 1864, to August 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of an injury to the right shoulder, face, and head.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept affection of the eyes as a result of the pensioned disabilities.

He was last examined in August, 1908, and it was then found that he had complete ankylosis of the right shoulder joint, with muscular tremor, for which the board recommended a rating of \$12 per month, and disease of the heart, for which the board rated him \$6 per month. Vision of both eyes was then also reduced to 20/30.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Potter, of Smithville, Ky., that the soldier is now also afflicted with vertigo, so that he can not walk steady or stand; that he is very tottering, has external piles, an irregular beat of the heart, very poor circulation, almost complete ankylosis of the right shoulder, and very much impaired use of the right arm, and that by reason of these disabilities he is not able to do any manual labor.

It is further shown that he has but little property or income, except his pension of \$14 per month.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 3319. Gustavus P. M. Williams, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Fifth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from July 28, 1862, to June 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of heart and rectum and a right inguinal hernia.

The Liberty (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on April 19, 1905, found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of disease of heart, there being an aortic systolic regurgitant murmur, disease of rectum, and a hernia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor White, of Dowelltown, Tenn., that the soldier is now suffering from a catarrhal condition of the throat, aortic incompetency or regurgitation, a complete hernia of the right side, and an incomplete hernia of the left side, and from internal and external hemorrhoids, disabling him from performing any hard manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except 3 acres of land, with a house and garden, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is believed to be warranted in consideration of his faithful service of three years, his serious afflictions, and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 3331. James M. Hobson, 81 years of age, served as a private and corporal in Company A, Fiftieth Indiana Volunteers, and as commissary-sergeant of the Fifty-second Indiana Volunteers from November 2, 1861, to September 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg and resulting varicose veins, said wound having been received in action at Jenkins Ferry, Ark., in April, 1864.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in October, 1908, and January, 1909.

The Indianola (Iowa) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on September 16, 1908, stated that he was an old man with marked senile changes, totally incapacitated for any manual labor, joints generally tender and stiff, use of hands and right leg both impaired; that he walked with a cane, had varicose veins of the left leg, valvular disease of the heart, marked general arterio sclerosis, and had an enlarged prostate gland.

Doctor Thompson, of Winterset, Iowa, testifies that aside from the pensioned disabilities the soldier is a sufferer from chronic articular rheumatism and marked senility and is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown in proof that the soldier has no property except a little home, worth \$1,200 and mortgaged for \$300, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his behalf is fully justified by reason of his great age, long and faithful service, and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3336. John M. Cochran, 82 years of age, served as sergeant-major, and as second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain of Company G, Tenth Iowa Volunteers, from September 7, 1861, to August 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of catarrh and disease of the throat and resulting slight deafness of both ears and disease of the lungs.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in March, 1906.

He was last examined on February 24, 1906, by an aurist, who stated that the right side of his nose was almost completely obstructed by deviation of the septum; that there was nasopharyngeal catarrh,

chronic bronchitis, and slight deafness of each ear, and that he had a running sore about the size of a dollar on the outer surface of the left leg about halfway between the knee and heel.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the officer is past the eighty-second milestone, is practically helpless by reason of his age and the disabilities named above, has no property except a little home which originally cost \$850, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his great age, his long and honorable service, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3365. Charles G. Bennett, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, from September 7, 1861, to October 7, 1862, when discharged by reason of chronic inflammation of the liver and diarrhea.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of disease of the liver, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in December, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept paralysis as a result of the disease of liver and stated that his then existing condition was largely due to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined at his home on November 24, 1908 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and this examination revealed that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis on August 21, 1908, and that at the time of the examination he was unable to stand or rise without the assistance of another person, had partial paralysis of the left limb and arm, with fingers contracted on palm and was unable to extend them beyond an angle of 45°, and required the constant care and attention of another person, he being also emaciated, anæmic, and suffering from hypertrophy of the heart.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is still a helpless paralytic and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, and that he is entirely dependent upon his pension for a support.

His deplorable physical condition and destitution appeal strongly for relief. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 3402. William Harrold, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company E, Seventy-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 1, 1862, to June 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month by reason of disease of eyes. Increase of pension under that law was denied in November, 1906, the Pension Bureau excluding from its rating any and all disability due to intraocular disease of recent origin and refractive error.

It was stated by the Kokoma (Ind.) board of surgeons at the time of the soldier's last medical examination on October 25, 1906, that soldier's distant vision then was 20/160 with right eye and 20/120 with left eye; that there is severe conjunctivitis of both eyes, photophobia and profuse lachrymation, and a well developed case of optic neuritis, and severe deafness of left ear, with nasal catarrh.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Sprowl, of Warren, Ind., the soldier is now confined to his room by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart and neurasthenia, and is wholly incapacitated for any kind of labor.

He is wholly dependent on his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is shown to be suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 3457. Gustav Well, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company H, Second Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, from March 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age. He had a prior service in Company B, Twelfth Illinois Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to August 1, 1861, and in Company A, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, from August 8, 1861, to August 26, 1864. His general-law claim, filed in June, 1880, and based on rheumatism, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1883 on the ground of his inability to furnish the necessary evidence to connect said disability with his service.

He was last examined in October, 1902, and was then found to be afflicted with a double hernia, rheumatism affecting the right shoulder and right hand, disease of heart, and impaired vision, being able with the left eye to count fingers only at 1 foot and vision of the right eye being reduced to 20/80.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Rich, of Joliet, Ill., that the soldier had been under his professional care since September, 1908; that at that time he had a lupus under the right eye, with loss of about one-third of the lower lid and with an opaque lens due to an unripe cataract; that vision was much blurred, and that he could only count fingers with certainty at 1-foot distance; that the left eye was totally blind from an overmature cataract; that in November, 1908, he operated upon the left eye for the cataract and that upon recovery from the operation vision with a 9 diopter plus lens gave vision as 20/120; that vision of the left eye now is such as to enable the soldier to get around a little, but that he does so in a very uncertain, stumbling, and hesitating manner; that in the right eye at this time the upper lid is involved in the lupus to such an extent as to have destroyed about one-fourth of its outer side and is bound down over the eye; that vision is impossible, and that the socket and eyeball are now slightly involved in the lupus; that vision in this, the right eye, is permanently totally destroyed or will be within a period of a few weeks; and that he is so helpless at this time as to require a nurse or aid to dress the lupus twice and more times a day, and that so far as vision in either eye is concerned it is totally and permanently lost.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being practically totally blind and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 3464. Samuel Cole, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from July 31, 1862, to August 17, 1865; was formerly a pensioner under the gen-

eral law at \$6 on account of malarial poisoning, and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of liver and heart, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was last examined in February, 1905, by the Woodstock (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him totally disabled by reason of the disabilities for which now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

Medical evidence filed in the Pension Bureau on March 5, 1908, showed that the soldier's knees and legs were so deformed that he could only walk a very short distance at a time, and that when his knees were close together his heels were 18 inches apart.

Doctor Peck, of Harvard, Ill., testifies that the soldier, by reason of his knee and back trouble, enlargement of liver, and disease of bladder and kidneys, is physically unable to do any manual labor of any kind, and had been in that condition for more than five years last past.

The only property owned by him is a house worth not to exceed \$1,000.

His faithful service of three years and his deplorable physical condition and poverty warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3469. Henry Wieser, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 22, 1861, to August 13, 1862, and in Company F, Third United States Artillery, from January 20, 1864, to January 20, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound through the body, received in action at Princeton, W. Va. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908.

Aside from this disability it is shown by the certificate of the soldier's last medical examination, made on March 4, 1908, by the Celina (Ohio) board of surgeons, that he is also afflicted with rheumatism affecting the shoulders, hips, and knees, and disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Phelps, of St. Marys, Ohio, that the claimant is now also afflicted with partial paralysis, not having good use of his legs; that he walks with difficulty and pain, and only for a short distance; has weakness of both hands, but mostly marked on the right side; catarrh of the throat and nose and a general breaking down of the nervous system; that during the past year he has been confined to his bed for seven weeks at a time, is totally disabled for labor, and at times is unable to wait on himself.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually recommend an increase of pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 3520. August Schwartz, 74 years of age, served as a corporal in Company M, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, from August 29, 1862, to June 29, 1865 and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

His general law claim, filed in 1887 and based upon a gunshot wound of the left leg and left thigh, was rejected in June, 1888, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined seventeen years ago by the Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$8 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of the heart and cardiac asthma, and \$10 for ascites.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Fromey, of Sheboygan, Wis., that the soldier by reason of general debility is now unable to do any work of any sort, and it is further shown that the soldier has some property valued at \$650 and encumbered by a mortgage of the same amount, and that his wife is a sufferer from varicose veins and varicose ulcers.

The soldier's long and faithful service, his great age, and his destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 3568. Daniel Fegan, aged 73 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 17, 1861, to August 28, 1862, when discharged on account of lameness due to gunshot wounds of the left thigh and abdomen received in action at Fair Oaks, Virginia.

He subsequently served from October 23, 1862, to August 17, 1863, in Company C, One hundred and seventy-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of the wounds named above.

This rating was allowed to commence from May 19, 1909, the date of his last medical examination, at which the surgeons recommended a rating of \$17 per month on account of the wound of left thigh and \$6 on account of the wound of abdomen. The board of surgeons then stated that as a result of the wound of thigh there was stiffness in the hip joint and thigh, with limitation of motion in hip joint one-half and one-half loss of power in thigh and leg, that he limps when walking and must use a cane for a support.

Certificates of prior examinations show that the soldier then was also afflicted with disease of heart and a complete right inguinal hernia. It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Rank, of Annville, Pa., that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of the wounds and dyspnoea, and dropsy, the result of cardiac trouble. It is also shown that the soldier is scarcely able to leave home without the aid of another person, and that he is a poor man.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is therefore fully warranted.

H. R. 3570. Mattie J. Ellis, 48 years of age, is the widow of David R. Ellis, who served as a coal heaver and engineer's yeoman on the *North Carolina* and *Monitor* from February 14, 1862, to January 31, 1863; as paymaster's steward on the *Florida* from February 13, 1863, to August 31, 1863; as captain's clerk on the same vessel to September 19, 1863; and as paymaster's steward on the *Tunxis* and *Sassacus* from June 20, 1864, to May 13, 1865.

He was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, and subsequently at \$40 per month by reason of a special act approved February 7, 1901, he being at the time of the allowance of the special act a sufferer from tuberculosis, etc.

He died August 28, 1908.

The beneficiary, who married him November 3, 1879, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month, and is drawing an additional allowance of \$2 per month on account of a

minor child, which child will become 16 years of age on January 2, 1912.

The member who introduced the bill states that the beneficiary's husband died in August, 1908, being the last surviving member of the survivors of that famous and historical ship the *Monitor*; that for twenty years before his death he was an invalid and required the constant attendance of the beneficiary, his wife, who, since his death, has had no means of support aside from her pension; that she not only has herself to support, but her daughter, who is 12 years of age, and who she wants kept with her and given as good an education as her meager means will permit; that the constant attention she had to give her husband has impaired her health so that she is unfit to perform any labor from which she might earn a living, etc.

Doctor Marshall, of Annville, Pa., testifies in his affidavit filed with the committee that the beneficiary is a physical and nervous wreck, and could not possibly do any sort of physical work for the support of herself and family, and that her condition is of such long standing and of such a character that she will never be able to do anything to support herself.

Doctor Weiss, of Lebanon, Pa., also states that the beneficiary is anæmic and generally weak, and has a serious trouble with the digestive organs; that while a comparatively tall woman he would judge her weight to be under 100 pounds, and that she is physically and mentally unfit to earn a livelihood.

It having been shown that the claimant is practically helpless and destitute an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3706. Daniel Lane, aged 75 years, served as a private in Company G, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from September 28, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, and nearly total deafness of left ear. This rating was allowed from September 2, 1908; a higher rating was denied, the Pension Bureau stating that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

At the time of his last medical examination, on September 2, 1908, by the Skowhegan (Me.) board of surgeons, his condition, apart from the pensioned disabilities, was described in part as follows:

Heart's action weak and rapid, murmur is very distinct; has some dilatation. Claimant is badly used up with rheumatism in right leg and back. The muscles, ligaments, and tendons of right hip, knee, and ankle are tender, stiff, and contracted, causing two-thirds limitation of motion in hip and one-third in knees and ankles. Walks very lame and in stooping posture. Right leg appears shortened by the tilting of pelvis from favoring that leg. Can not stoop to put on shoes or pick any object from floor.

He is shown to be poor. It is evident that the soldier is wholly disabled for labor, and hence an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 3707. Peter D. Montgomery, aged 77 years, served as first lieutenant and captain of Company H, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from August 20, 1861, to August 12, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$22 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right hip received in action at Port Hudson, severe deafness of both ears, and disease of rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing physical condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in March, 1909, and the surgeons then described his condition in part as follows:

He is aged, bent, lame, and weak. It is difficult for him to rise from a seat without assistance. There has been a gunshot wound of the right thigh. The cicatrices are deeply depressed and tender. There is marked atrophy of that thigh. He can not fully extend the knee without special effort and the heel will not fully touch the floor. There are three inflamed protruding internal pile tumors forming a mass the size of a hickory nut. The rectum is congested. He is severely deaf in both ears. There is chronic pharyngitis and marked but not extreme sclerosis. There are frequent intermissions in the heart's action.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he is well acquainted with the soldier and knows that he requires the constant care of others; that during the last year he was confined to his bed nearly all the time, requiring attention and care day and night; that he has no property except a home, and no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering the officer's great age, his long and honorable service, and his extreme disabilities and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3708. Norwood Tobias, 71 years of age, served as a private in the Fourth Battery Indiana Light Artillery from October 8, 1863, to July 20, 1865. He had a prior service in Company K, Twelfth Indiana Volunteers, from April 22, 1861, to May 15, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of the loss of the sight of the right eye, a hernia, and bladder trouble.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889, and based upon an injury to the right side and head, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1892 upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and was then found to be suffering from loss of the sight of the right eye, impaired vision of the left eye, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows the soldier personally, and knows that for more than a year past he has been prostrated so as to require the aid and attention of others, being wholly helpless, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3718. Samuel Barnard, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company K, Seventeenth Regiment New York Volunteers, from October 1, 1861, to December 18, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of naso-pharyngeal catarrh, disease of lungs, chronic diarrhea, piles, and a right complete hernia. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of disease of lungs. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1903, and claims on account of diarrhea and stomach trouble properly rejected.

The White Cloud (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in April, 1905, rated him \$8 for disease of lungs and \$6 for chronic diarrhea and piles.

The soldier, subsequent to his service named above, enlisted in Companies G and D, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, and served therein from August 5, 1863, to July 7, 1866.

According to the testimony of Doctors Lynch and Griswold, of Big Rapids, Mich., the soldier is still suffering from the disabilities named above to such an extent as to prevent him from doing any manual labor.

He has property valued at about \$1,200, but mortgaged for \$725.

He rendered over four years of honorable service and is now totally disabled and poor. In view of this, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3735. Maggie Dorwin, 60 years of age, is the widow of Samuel N. Dorwin, who served as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, from January 8, 1864, to May 26, 1865, and who died October 4, 1908, while a pensioner under the general law at \$46 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh, resulting in total disability of the right leg, and gunshot wound of the left thigh, said wounds having been received in action at Decatur, Ga., in July, 1864. His death was due to Bright's disease. The claimant, who was the soldier's second wife and married him on July 20, 1893, was allowed the pension which accrued to her husband at the time of his death.

Claimant has not applied for pension in the Pension Bureau and has no title there under existing laws, for the reason that her husband's death could not be connected with the wounds for which he was pensioned, and for another reason, i. e., that she did not marry the soldier prior to June 27, 1890.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the claimant is a sufferer from bronchitis, lumbago, indigestion, and a severe nervous breakdown, brought on, to a great extent, from over-exertion in caring for her husband, who became a great burden to her during the last few years of his life, and that she is not able to earn her living.

She owns a small house and has \$500 in cash, which are her only means of support.

Inasmuch as the claimant married the soldier but three years subsequent to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and was his wife for fifteen years, and is now old, poor, and in feeble health, your committee believe that the requirements as to date of marriage may well be waived in her case.

A pension of \$12 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 3739. Philip Lockwood, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, from September 26, 1864, to June 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of varicose veins of left leg, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of varicose veins of the left leg and was at one time pensioned on account thereof at \$4 per month.

He was last examined in September, 1904, and found to have a general unhealthy appearance; to be suffering from enlarged veins of the left leg, rheumatism affecting nearly all of the joints, necessitating the use of a cane in walking; and valvular disease of the heart.

Dr. F. Woolsey, of Hancock, N. Y., testifies that claimant's left hip is now lame and stiff from rheumatism, the right knee enlarged and lame from the same cause; that when standing erect the left leg does not touch the ground; is unable to straighten fingers on account of enlarged joints; can walk only with a cane, and then slowly; and also suffers from old age, disease of the heart, and general debility, and has not been able to earn any wages for the past eight years.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his advanced age, total disability, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 3765. William A. Price, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company A, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from April 18, 1861, to July 26, 1861, and in Company D, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from July 26, 1861, to August 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of disease of rectum, contracted during his first term of service.

Increase of pension was denied in 1907 and 1908.

He was last examined by the Greencastle (Pa.) board of surgeons on July 11, 1906, and rated \$24 for the pensioned cause, the board then stating that the rectum was congested, ulcerated, and bleeding; that he had two complete fistulæ; that on the right side the probe passed through the fistulous orifices and entered the rectum 2 inches from point of entrance and on the left side $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches from point of entrance; that fecal matter passes from the rectum through both these fistulous openings.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Croft that he had examined the claimant repeatedly and found him suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart, a chronic rectal abscess, with a rectal sinus, and that, owing to his age and his nervous condition, caused by the above troubles, he is totally incapacitated for any mental or physical labor.

It is shown by his neighbors that he owns no real estate, and that his resources do not amount to more than \$50 per year.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of the combined disabilities, and inasmuch as he is shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 3782. Carrie M. Booher, 43 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Joshua M. Booher, who served as a private in Company K, Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 29, 1864, to August 3, 1865, and died November 29, 1888. The soldier applied for pension under the general law in April, 1888, but died during the pendency of his claim. His widow died September 3, 1889. The claimant sought pension as a helpless child of the soldier, but her claim was rejected in October, 1905, on the ground that she was over 16 years of age at the time of her father's death.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor James, of Orbisonia, Pa., that he attended the mother of the child at the time of the child's birth in 1866, knows that she is weak-minded and helpless, and has been

since birth, and is still in the same condition, and as she grows older gets worse, and that she has no income or profit to sustain her, and that no one is legally bound for her support.

It is further shown that the claimant has never been able to do any work and has been cared for by Lilly M. Ott since her parents' death. Her post-office address is Orbisonia, Pa.

Relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is justified under the rules of the committee, claimant having been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since.

H. R. 3973. Mathew Dorman, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry, from August 15, 1862, to July 31, 1865, and according to the records of the War Department was slightly wounded in the hand at the battle of Sabine Cross Roads in April, 1864.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury of the left hand and senile debility.

He never applied for pension under the general law.

It is shown by the certificate of his last medical examination, dated July 18, 1906, and made by the Albion (Oreg.) board of surgeons, that on December 11, 1905, his left hand was injured by the explosion of a dynamite cap, resulting in the loss of the entire thumb, the last two phalanges of the index finger, and the third and fourth fingers, the second finger and remaining part of the index finger being almost entirely ankylosed, resulting in the complete and permanent disablement of the hand; that he is also slightly deaf in both ears, and is afflicted with loss of voice and senile debility, and is unable to perform any useful manual labor, and could not, except what might be done by a feeble old man with one hand.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier's injuries had left him a physical wreck, with his mental faculties somewhat shattered, from the effects of which he will probably never recover; that he has always had to work for a living and had been a man of small means, and since the accident above stated had only been able to support himself by the efforts of good friends, etc.

His physical condition, as above described, and his destitution appeal strongly for relief, and inasmuch as he also rendered three years of faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 4108. Mattie L. Wade, 36 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Francis M. Loud, who served as a private in Company H, Twelfth Massachusetts Volunteers, from June 26, 1861, to July 8, 1864, and who died September 15, 1896, of disease of heart, the result of his military service. He left surviving him a widow and two minor children. The widow, who married him in 1869, died December 15, 1897, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890. The two minor children were pensioned under the general law until the youngest became 16 years of age, on February 2, 1901.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the beneficiary named in the bill, whose post-office address is 435 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass., from the age of 14 years had been totally disabled by reason of curvature of the spine and general weakness to earn or obtain her subsistence; that at the age of 14 years she was taken from school, and that for the past twenty-five years she has been the greater

part of the time under medical treatment; that at the age of 26 years one of her neighbor's sons, named Fred W. Wade, began to pay attention to her, and as she supposed would marry her, but he seduced her, and as he kept away from her two months before the child was born was forced by her brother to marry her, which marriage took place on October 14, 1900; that her husband immediately left her saying he would return in the morning, but never returned; that two months thereafter her child was born, weighing only 2 pounds; that this child was taken by her husband's mother; that her husband has never been seen nor heard from since he left her, and that her support has been wholly from charity, mostly from her brother.

It is further shown by the testimony of Dr. J. Stevens, of Raslin-dale, Mass., that he treated the claimant in June, 1886, when about 13 years of age for diphtheria, which she had in a severe form, and that he also treated her for spinal curvature, which followed within a year of the attack of diphtheria, advising her parents at the same time to remove her from school, hoping to derive benefit from the rest.

Dr. M. R. Rubardon, professor of surgery at Harvard University, testifies that he examined the claimant on March 5, 1909, and found that she presents the worst deformity he had ever seen in spinal curvature; that she was weak and anæmic and, in his opinion, totally and permanently disabled for any and all kind of work.

Doctor Bisbee, of Boston, Mass., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that claimant is unable to earn a living by reason of chronic curvature of the spine (kyphosis and scoliosis), which had been present since the age of 14 years, mitral disease of the heart, anæmia, and marked emaciation; that the cause of the spinal curvature was undoubtedly Pott's disease; that at her best she is able only to be up for a part of the day from her couch, and that at any time she is liable to be confined to her bed and in need of assistance.

She has no title to pension under existing laws, having been over 16 years of age at the time of her father's death.

It is evident from the proof filed that claimant has been practically helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and inasmuch as she is dependent on charity, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4131. Marcus M. Hall, aged 74 years, served as a private in the First Battery Connecticut Light Artillery from October 7, 1861, to November 1, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, by reason of age. He incurred a gunshot wound of the left forearm in action at Chester Station and was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of said wound.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor King, of New Haven, Conn., the affidavits of neighbors of the soldier residing at Ansonia, Conn., and the statement of the postmaster of that place, that the soldier, by reason of cataracts, is almost entirely blind, there being perception of light only with right eye and vision of left eye reduced to 20/70, and that he is also very feeble and wholly unable to perform any manual labor; and that he has no means of support save his pension.

His long and faithful service and his advanced age, total disability, and destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 4137. Matthew Sullivan, 73 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, First New Hampshire Volunteers, from September 26, 1861, to August 9, 1862, and as sergeant in Company B, Tenth New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to July 20, 1865, when discharged as of Company I, Fourth Veteran Reserve Corps, to which transferred.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of varicose veins of the right leg.

He was last examined on June 5, 1907, by the Bridgeport (Conn.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with varicose veins of both legs, with tendency to rupture, a tormenting eczema on the legs, especially on the left, and disease of the heart.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Tenney, of Branford, Conn., that the soldier is an old man, with varicose veins of both legs which trouble him greatly when he stands for any length of time; that he is also tied up with neuralgia and rheumatism, and that his general condition is one of feebleness; that he is slightly deaf and his eyes are defective; that he also has chronic bronchitis with emphysema, is unable to control his urine, and is absolutely unable to do a day's work and never will be able to do so.

It is further shown that the soldier is without any property or means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier having rendered three years of faithful service and being now old, totally disabled, and extremely poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4161. Osker Gross, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, from May 23, 1861, to September 23, 1861, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of a gunshot fracture of the right forearm received in action at Bull Run, July 24, 1861. He received a wound of the right hip during the same battle and was pensioned under the general law on account of these wounds at \$8 per month from discharge, at \$4 from September 4, 1867, at \$8 from August 4, 1871, at \$12 from October 7, 1874, at \$14 from August 3, 1878, at \$24 from May 23, 1883, the Pension Bureau having held in 1883 that the disability from the wounds was then equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot.

In March, 1887, the bureau upon a certificate of medical examination made January 26, 1887, held that there was total disability of the right hand as a result of the wound of arm and increased his pension to \$30 per month from the date of that certificate of examination.

In December, 1887, a reissue was made to correct the rates in his case, by which issue he was given the rate of \$8 from discharge, \$14 from March 3, 1873, and the former rates of \$24 from May 23, 1883, and \$30 from January 26, 1887.

In October, 1893, his rating was again increased to \$36 per month from February 8, 1893, for total disability of the right hand and arm.

In March, 1900, testimony was filed in the Pension Bureau showing that total disability of the right hand and arm did not exist, that he could use a scythe to cut grass and was performing other manual labor with this hand.

The case was thereupon placed into the hands of a special examiner to determine the facts as to the disability from the wound of the arm. The testimony so obtained showed that his neighbors, etc., knew of his having a lame arm and that he does not have any use of the same when the arm is raised, that he was not able to perform such labor as to cut oats, pitch hay, or split his own wood or drive a team or do any work requiring the use of two hands to any extent; that he, however, is a very ambitious, energetic man and always anxious to do something.

His wife testified that the wound of the arm makes his elbow stiff and renders the arm practically useless, and as far as manual labor was concerned, he was totally disabled, that he does require and has required help in dressing and feeding, etc.

He was ordered for examination, and was so examined on October 10 and November 14, 1900, by the Owatonna (Minn.) board of surgeons, and this board described his condition of the right arm in part as follows:

He has all of the movements of the wrist joint except pronation and supination, and the joints of the fingers are not absolutely stiff, but are stiffened from inaction. The palm of his hand does not show use. He can pick up and hold objects with his hands, but he can not hold a plow, shovel, or hoe to do effective work; can only partially dress and undress himself, but can not feed himself with this hand. He can only raise his hand from his side with the aid of the other hand. The deltoid and scapular muscles are atrophied and all of the muscles of the arm are shrunken from long-continued disuse. Motion of the shoulder, wrist, and finger joints is imperiled from the same cause.

The surgeons then stated that in their opinion the injury to this joint and muscles was a direct result of the wound of the elbow, which had caused synovitis of the elbow joint, followed by bony ankylosis and years of chronic suppurative inflammation, in which the arm and hand were idle owing to the pain caused when he moved them. The board then recommended a rating of \$36 per month, holding that there was total disability of the arm.

Upon the testimony obtained by a special examiner and upon the certificate of the medical examination last named, the pension of the soldier was reduced to \$24 from January 4, 1901, after legal notice had been given to him of the proposed action of reduction, the Pension Bureau having held that total disability of the right hand and arm had ceased to exist.

Claims for increase of pension have been rejected, the last one in March, 1904.

A claim on account of catarrh of the nose and throat and resulting deafness was also rejected in June, 1902, on the ground that this disability did not originate or exist in the service, as shown by the claimant's own affidavit.

He was last examined by the Minneapolis (Minn.) board of surgeons on December 2, 1903, and that board stated that the soldier's right elbow was completely ankylosed; that no movement could be

detected; that the forearm was flexed at an angle of 135° ; that pronation and supination of the right forearm was almost absent, only about 15 per cent of normal movement being present; that the right shoulder, wrist, and fingers were not limited in motion, etc.

Aside from the disability from the wounds, the board then also found him afflicted with rheumatism, disease of the eyes, nearly total deafness of one ear and slight of the other, nasopharyngeal catarrh, senile debility, and an incomplete hernia. This board rated the soldier at \$14 only on account of the wound of the arm.

The soldier in his deposition before the special examiner, in October, 1900, stated that he was totally disabled in his right arm; that while it was true that when his arm hung down he could hold something light in his right hand; what work, however, which he could do he was obliged to do with his left hand; that he had but a slight grip in his right hand, and that when he raised the arm the hand closed; that he was unable to raise the arm without taking hold of it with his left hand until a part of the bullet was taken out of the arm, and that for twenty-six years before that the arm was a running sore most of the time; that he can dig potatoes, but has to do it with one hand; has to hire his wood split, as he can not do it himself, etc.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that up to 1887 the bone was still necrosed and the wound still discharging and very tender, and that there was then a complete ankylosed condition of the joint, about 45° ; that during that year a portion of the lead bullet from the front portion of the outer condyle of the humerus was removed, also a quantity of necrosed bone; that the wounds then healed rapidly and the sufferer was relieved from the muscular spasms which he formerly had; that, aside from the wound of the arm, he was also afflicted with deafness of both ears, which he attributed as a result of the involvement of the large nerves at the seat of the gunshot wound; that now he is suffering with greatly increased deafness and an enfeebled condition of his body and nervous system; that he is unable to stand with his feet together and his eyes shut without falling; can not walk alone after dark without assistance without falling to the ground; that in his efforts to walk in the dark he had sustained several injuries from falls; that as a result he is totally unable to perform any kind or form of labor or business, etc.

The soldier's neighbors testify that his right arm is stiff at the elbow and withered; that as a result he is totally unable to labor, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The special examiner who had the case, in October, 1900, stated that the soldier was a man prematurely aged, but of a resolute, determined character; that notwithstanding his crippled condition he was disposed to make, through his own exertions, supplemented by his pension, as comfortable a living as possible for his family, consisting of his wife and aged mother (over 90), who were dependent upon him for support; that while poor, he was held in high esteem in the city where he lives as an honest, conscientious citizen.

While the disability from the wound of the arm decreased to some extent no doubt after the wound healed and did not thereafter perhaps warrant the rating of \$36 per month, yet it seems to your committee that for practical purposes, if total disability of the arm did

not exist, there was at least total disability to perform manual labor. However that may be, considering the soldier's advanced age, the other disabilities from which he is shown to be suffering, and his destitution, your committee are of the opinion that the ends of justice may best be met by again increasing the soldier's pension to \$36 per month, the rate which he formerly received, and relief to that extent is recommended.

H. R. 4170. Alonzo C. Fleming, aged about 70 years, served as a private in Company C, Fortieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 1, 1861, to December 4, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of a shell wound of the back, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He incurred the wound of the back in action at Chickamauga and was pensioned for the same under the general law at \$6 per month.

His claim under the same law, based on rheumatism and disease of heart, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in November, 1901, on the ground of his inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish the proof necessary to establish the claim.

This action was in accordance with law.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in June, 1904, he was found to be afflicted with a tumor on the back, 2 inches to the left of the upper end of the sacrum, and was exceedingly nervous, especially in the right arm (paralysis agitans).

According to medical testimony filed with the committee the soldier now suffers from inflammation of the bladder and requires medical attendance quite often for this trouble, which has become chronic. He is still suffering from paralysis agitans and disease of heart and requires the aid of another person in dressing, etc. He is shown to be a poor man. In view of his well-nigh helpless condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4283. James Lockey, aged 59 years, served as a private in Company L, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 27, 1864, to July 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a wound of the left leg received in action at White House Landing, and an injury to his left arm. He was denied an increase of pension in May, 1908.

His claim on account of rheumatism was rejected at the same time, on the ground of his manifest inability to file competent proof connecting said disability with his service.

He was last examined in April, 1908, at which time the surgeons found no disability from the wound of the leg, but did find a fracture of both bones of the left arm, with a shortening of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, pronation and supination very slight, motion in elbow one-third of normal, rheumatism affecting the left shoulder and causing one-third limitation, and dilatation of the heart, with dyspnoea.

Doctor Knight, of Coudersport, Pa., testifies that the soldier suffers from neuritis as a result of the wounds, is unable to perform manual labor, and much of the time is unable to leave his room or to dress himself.

He is a poor man, with no property except a house and lot worth \$400.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 4284. Augustus W. Green, 69 years of age, served as sergeant, first sergeant, and first lieutenant of Company D, One hundred and eleventh New York Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to September 7, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12.75 per month on account of loss of the ring finger and injury of middle finger of the right hand, due to a gunshot wound received in action at the Wilderness in May, 1864.

He was last examined in December, 1905 (upon which certificate of examination he was granted a rating of \$12.75 per month), and the examining surgeons then stated that he had lost the ring finger of the right hand midway between the proximal and middle joints; that the resulting stump was in a bad condition, being extremely tender; that the middle finger was in a state of extension, having only one-eighth flexion at the middle joint; that this movement caused extreme pain; that the usefulness of the right hand was almost totally impaired; that he could, however, use the thumb and index finger to a limited extent. The surgeons then recommended a rating of \$17 on account of the pensioned disabilities.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the officer, by reason of the wound, suffers from extreme nervousness due to the exposed nerve in the stump of the finger, his suffering being so great that he is unable to sleep, walks the floor night after night, has continued numbness of the feet and legs, and is totally unable to perform any labor.

It is shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the officer's pension to \$24 per month is believed to be warranted on account of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 4353. Chester A. Chapman, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company D, First Regiment Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from May 22, 1861, to October 2, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to the right shoulder.

He claimed rheumatism as a result of the shoulder injury, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined, nine years ago, by the New London (Conn.) board of surgeons and rated \$17 for the injury to shoulder and rheumatism and \$12 for general debility.

The surgeons then also found vision of left eye reduced to 1/40 and grip of right hand very much weakened. In fact, the board stated that he could not do anything in the way of labor with the right arm and hand. Dr. F. I. Payne, of Westerly, R. I., testifies that claimant is now totally blind in the left eye and nearly so in the right eye, is very deaf, has aortic regurgitation, and albumen in the urine, has not been able to earn his living since December, 1896, and that it is now with great difficulty that he can leave his chair.

He has no means of support aside from the pension. In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 4355. John Cotter, aged 66 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteers, from October 15, 1864, to October 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of both legs and impaired vision.

At the time of his last medical examination on July 10, 1905, the Providence (R. I.) board of surgeons found him suffering from varicose veins of both legs, three-fourths inch in diameter, covering the legs from knee to instep, with a cicatrix 3 inches above right ankle, the seat of a former varicose ulcer, cataract of both eyes, with ability to distinguish large objects only, an umbilical hernia, and a fracture of left wrist, with grip of hand diminished one-half.

Dr. T. J. Smith, of Valley Falls, R. I., testifies that claimant was operated on about five years ago for cataract of both eyes at the St. Joseph's Hospital, the operation affording but slight relief; that he is now practically blind, but has sufficient sight in left eye to enable him to walk about; with the right eye, however, can only distinguish between daylight and darkness.

He has no property and depends on his pension for a support.

On account of his deplorable physical condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is just and proper.

H. R. 4565. John C. Shaw, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company G, Ninetieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 27, 1862, to June 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of obesity, disease of heart, and rheumatism.

He was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

He sought pension under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, results of scurvy, and disease of feet and ankles, and also on account of disease of heart, but his claims were properly rejected by the Pension Bureau.

He was last examined nine years ago, and was then found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of the disabilities for which now pensioned under the last-named act.

Doctors Heffner and Dunton, of Pickaway, Ohio, certify that the soldier is now suffering from an enlarged heart, cardiac asthma, which frequently forces him to an upright position at night; also with swelling of the feet and legs, and that he weighs 224 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, and 66 years of age. His neighbors testify that he is totally disabled for labor, has no property, and is in needy circumstances.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 4618. William Strutt, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 14, 1861, to September 16, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of the use of his left hand.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in June, 1901, on the ground of the soldier's

inability to connect said disease with his military service by proper proof.

The soldier injured his left hand by a nail, and as a result of severe inflammatory action the hand became totally useless.

In November, 1903, when last examined, the surgeons stated that the thumb and fingers of the hand are extended, that he can not flex them at all, and that he can not use the hand to pick up anything or grasp anything.

The surgeons have also found him suffering from some impairment of sight.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee sets forth that by reason of the total disability in the left hand the claimant is not able to earn his living by labor; that all the property owned by him consists of a lot of ground, containing about 12 acres, which would not rent for over \$50 per year; and that he is dependent on his pension.

On account of his long and honorable service, his serious affliction, and his poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 4622. Stephen H. Wyatt, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 5, 1861, to August 30, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of malarial poisoning and disease of heart, which disabilities were found on examination made eleven years ago.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Peirce, of Springfield, Mass., who made an examination of the soldier in January, 1909, he is now so afflicted by rheumatism that he is obliged to use a crutch and is totally disabled for labor.

He is without property or means of support aside from his pension and state aid and has a wife who is a crippled invalid dependent upon him.

On account of his serious afflictions and poverty congressional legislation in his behalf is proper.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4623. Charles V. Abbott, aged 71 years, served as a corporal in Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, from September 20, 1862, to June 29, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, defective sight, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, and hemorrhoids.

The certificate of his last medical examination, dated April 16, 1904, revealed that vision of both eyes was reduced to 5/100, and that he was suffering from chronic diarrhea, malarial poisoning, and senile debility.

Doctor Howe, of Pittsfield, Mass, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier's eyesight is now very poor, that he had been unable to read since 1904; suffers from general muscular rheumatism, has chronic nephritis, and attacks of severe abdominal

pain, totally incapacitating him from any kind of work; and that his kidney and urinary organs make it probable that the severe abdominal pain is due to arterio sclerosis of the arteries of the mesentery.

He is shown to be dependent on his pension and state aid.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4627. William T. Handy, aged 72 years, served as a sergeant in Company F, Ninety-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, from November 14, 1861, to August 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism and senile debility. On February 14, 1906, when last examined by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, several of his finger joints were found enlarged and stiffened as a result of rheumatism, also stiffness of the left knee and both shoulders and lumbar muscles. He was then also found to be suffering from disease of heart and impaired vision and a muscular weakness and tremor.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Wilseekel, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of chronic asthmatic bronchitis, with consolidation of left lung, an incessant cough, and is subject to night sweats, is emaciated, etc.

He is shown to be without property and to depend wholly on his pension for a support.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4786. Elizabeth A. Archer, 68 years of age, is the widow of John Archer, who served as an enlisted man and first lieutenant of Company I, Twenty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, from November 8, 1861, to February 27, 1863, when he resigned. He died February 19, 1907, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married the officer on October 5, 1880, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, as the widow of this officer ever since March 18, 1907, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month by virtue of the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

Prior to her marriage to the soldier Archer, the claimant was the widow of Orson Q. Herrick, who was a surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers from January 13, 1862, to January 12, 1865, and to whom she was married in December, 1855. She was pensioned under the general law as the widow of Herrick from the date of his death, on August 19, 1873, to the date of her remarriage to Archer, in October, 1880, upon parole proof showing that his death was due to chronic diarrhea, the result of his military service.

The claimant sought restoration to the rolls under the act of March 3, 1901, as the widow of Herrick, but the same was denied by the Pension Bureau after a special examination of the case, upon the ground that Surgeon Herrick's death was not due to chronic diarrhea, as formerly shown, but to congestive chills, not dependent upon the diarrhea which he had in the service. This action of the Pension Bureau was in accordance with law.

The beneficiary is now in a helpless condition following a severe attack of lagrippe, which confined her to bed for six weeks last

winter and left her in a very bad state physically as well as mentally, there being neuritis of both the right arm and right leg, inability to raise the arm, and when down unable to rise without assistance; that she also has lapses of memory, in which she forgets where she is or what she wants to do. This is shown by the affidavit of Dr. C. C. Collier, of Chicago, Ill., filed with the committee.

She has no property aside from her home and no means of support save her pension.

On account of her helplessness and destitution an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4849. Frank M. Reid, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from June 30, 1862, to June 30, 1865. He had a prior service in the same organization from November 20, 1861, to June 10, 1862.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of an injury of the left leg, disease of heart and kidneys, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of disease of kidneys, the result of typhoid fever, and was originally pensioned under that law at \$6 on account of the same.

At the time of his last examination, on April 19, 1905, the Plymouth (Ind.) board of surgeons stated that he was suffering from hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnoea on exercise; that he had broken both bones of the left leg just above the malleoli; that the leg is enlarged 1 inch and that there is one-third loss of power and motion and that the ankle is weak and painful; that his urine is slightly albuminous, and that he is also afflicted with naso-pharyngeal catarrh. The surgeons then recommended a rating of \$12 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Shafer, of Rochester, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he had treated the soldier for the past five months for chronic Bright's disease; that aside from this disease he is afflicted with dilatation of the heart and enlargement of the liver; that at times he becomes dropsical, especially when his bowels and kidneys are allowed to become inactive, and that his condition is such that he is incapacitated for labor of any kind and is likely to remain so and will gradually grow worse.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property aside from a lot with two small dwellings thereon appraised at \$1,200 and mortgaged for \$400; that he occupies one house and that the rental value of the other one does not exceed \$60 per year, which just about pays interest, taxes, sewer assessments, etc.

The soldier's serious afflictions, total disability, and straitened financial circumstances warrant an increase of his pension to \$24.

H. R. 4869. David Hay, 81 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, from September 13, 1861, to January 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the eyes and resulting loss of sight of the right eye and chronic diarrhea.

Increase of pension was denied in February, 1907, the Pension Bureau holding that the alleged loss of sight of the left eye was not the

result of the disease of eyes of service origin, but due to an injury received about June 20, 1904.

He was last examined by an oculist in February, 1907, and found to be totally blind and requiring the constant aid and attendance of another person.

It was shown upon special examination that the soldier on June 20, 1904, while around his barn had fallen or started to fall and in doing so was struck by a knob on a buggy top just under his left eye, the blow dislocating the lens and setting up an intra-ocular hemorrhage, resulting in complete loss of the sight.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is not only totally blind, but that he is also suffering from senile debility and is unable to perform any manual labor.

He has a home worth about \$500 and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

His grievous physical condition, great age, and destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$36 is recommended.

H. R. 5010. Ferdinand Schmadel, about 75 years of age, served as a private in Captain Knapp's Company A, Seventh Indiana Legion Volunteers, from September 23, 1861, to December 19, 1861, when mustered out with his company.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, but his claim was rejected on the ground that he did not render ninety days' service.

His general-law claim, filed in 1907 and based upon sciatic rheumatism, was also rejected on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in April, 1907, by the St. Louis (Mo.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$10 for rheumatism, and also found him afflicted with a left oblique inguinal hernia and senile debility.

Doctor Weber, of Olney, Ill., testifies in his affidavit filed with the committee that the soldier is now completely incapacitated for the performance of manual labor or other work, being a sufferer from rheumatism, chronic hepatitis, and senile debility, and that he is confined to his house the greater part of the time.

It is further shown that he has no means of support.

In view of the fact that the soldier lacks but two days of the necessary ninety days' service to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and the further fact that he is very old, totally disabled for labor, and destitute, relief to the extent of granting him the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, namely, \$12 is recommended.

H. R. 5036. Thomas Violette, aged 71 years, served as a sergeant in Company G, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from November 14, 1861, to July 5, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of an injury to his left leg and disease of bowels.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in February, 1905.

The Caribou (Me.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on November 2, 1904, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found the soldier to be also suffering from asthma, disease of the heart, and catarrh, and general prostration.

Doctor Pelletier, of Van Buren, Me., testifies that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of gallstone colic and chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

His wife, who is an invalid, owns a small home, assessed at \$200. The soldier is poor and has a family of small children dependent upon him.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is justified by the facts set forth.

H. R. 5100. Arthur H. Sproat, 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company F, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to May 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism, impaired vision, and senile debility.

He was last examined on October 3, 1906, by the Pueblo (Colo.) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of lumbago, impaired vision, vertigo, and senile debility. The board then stated that the muscles of his back were tender, but not atrophied; that he had a leucoma over the pupil of the left eye, also strabismus; could not read any letters on the card, but read with the right eye test type at 24/40, and that his appearance would indicate age older than given.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Adams and Scarlet, of Pueblo, Colo., that the soldier is unable to work any longer on account of general debility or senility; is in a condition of general nervous breakdown and functional neurosis of the stomach in the nature of chronic indigestion; that he is scarcely able to walk, and that his condition will grow progressively worse. It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 5139. John Woods, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, from May 1, 1861, to June 16, 1864.

He was originally pensioned under the general law, at \$2 per month, on account of disease of toes, the result of frostbite, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of the same disability and piles, lumbago, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in September, 1896, at which time a claim on account of an injury to the back and side, filed under the same law, was also rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof to connect said disabilities with his military service and line of duty.

He was last examined, fourteen years ago, by the Oil City (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found the muscles of the lumbar region atrophied, friction in left shoulder and left knee, contraction of the flexor tendons of both hands, with inability to fully extend the fingers, dilatation and hypertrophy of the heart, disease of the rectum and piles, and disease of the feet, the result of frostbite.

Doctor Hanna, of Stoneboro, Pa., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he had treated the soldier at various times since May, 1889, for gangrene of the toes of both feet, disease of the heart with mitral insufficiency, and rheumatism, which has

so twisted and contracted his hands that it is almost impossible for him to prepare and cook his food, which he is obliged to do, inasmuch as he lives alone and has no one to help him, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns a house and lot worth between \$300 and \$400 and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

There are many precedents for increasing the pension of the aged, totally disabled, and destitute veterans of the civil war, and the facts above set forth are believed to bring this case in line with such precedents. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 5275. Cornelia Jamison, 66 years of age, is the former widow of George W. Crawford, who served as a private in Company B, Twenty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to July 6, 1863, and who died October 15, 1893, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on October 5, 1861, was pensioned as his widow under the act of June 27, 1890, from November 16, 1893, and was in receipt of such pension until March 30, 1902, the date of her remarriage to Jamison, when her name was dropped from the rolls.

Her second husband, Jamison, died on August 27, 1905, and she is shown to be somewhat broken in health, with no source of income but her own labor.

Having been the wife of the soldier during his service and being now again a widow and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 is warranted under the rules of the committee.

H. R. 5281. Augustus J. Robbins, aged about 70 years, served as an enlisted man and second lieutenant in Company B, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteers from June 20, 1861, to June 29, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of left foot, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He received the wound of foot in action at Spottsylvania Court House and was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$7.50 per month on account of the same.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in September, 1904.

The Trenton (N. J.) board of surgeons, which last examined the officer on July 5, 1905, and upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$10 under the act of June 27, 1890, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Scar of wound depressed and sensitive. No loss of tissue. Claimant walks quite lame. Shoulder joints stiff, crepitant, and painful on motion. Motion limited one-third. Difficult to get hands to head. Muscles of back sore, stiff, and tender on pressure. Motion limited one-third. Has hypertrophy of heart, with mitral systolic murmur, periodical attacks of angina pectoris, and dyspnoea on exertion.

According to the testimony of Doctor Hance, of Lakewood, N. J., the soldier is now suffering from a chronic form of tuberculosis and arteriosclerosis, is confined to his home, and totally incapacitated for labor. He has no means of support aside from his pension. He is worthy and deserving of relief in view of his deplorable physical

condition and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5309. Charles Roques, alias Charles F. Toussaint, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company A, First Colorado Cavalry, and Company A, Veteran Battalion, First Colorado Cavalry, from May 16, 1863, to September 1, 1865, and had a prior service in the navy from January, 1857, to May, 1858, and in the Regular Army from June 14, 1860, to March 1, 1863, and from October 21, 1873, to March 13, 1874, and in Company E, Tenth Ohio Volunteers, from July 7, 1898, to March 23, 1899.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the nervous system, and senile debility.

He was last examined in October, 1904, by the Scottdale (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with paralysis agitans involving the entire body, more marked in arms, forearms, and hands, with a slight stiffness of all the muscles, body inclined forward, and rheumatism affecting the right shoulder and right knee, causing decided lameness in walking, etc.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Beacon and Ankney and the testimony of the soldier's neighbors that he is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of partial paralysis of the left side and requires the aid and attendance of another person, and that he has no property and no means of support side from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 5324. Lewis Hazlett, 83 years of age, served as a private in Company L, and sergeant in Company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 24, 1864, to August 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of a saber cut of the left arm, injury to right shoulder, and saber cut of back of head and third finger of right hand.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in June, 1908.

Aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, the soldier at the time of his last examination, on May 13, 1908, was found to be also afflicted with rheumatism, well marked cyanosis over the face, hands, and body in general, an inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier now also suffers from a fracture of the seventh and eighth ribs of the left side, sustained a year or so ago, and deafness, and that by reason of these disabilities and the infirmities of age he is unable to labor. He has no means of support save his pension.

He is worthy of congressional relief by reason of his extreme age and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5350. John R. Morris, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from August 25, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 20, 1863, to July 8, 1863, when paroled.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, diarrhea, and general and senile debility.

He was last examined in May, 1906, by the Lawrenceburg (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with general rheumatism of both the upper and lower extremities, especially bad in the back, hips, knees, elbows, and shoulders, in which members motion was limited more than one-half, disease of the heart with mitral stenosis, œdema of the feet, enlargement of the liver, catarrh of the stomach, index finger of the right hand greatly contracted, enlargement of the prostate gland, a marked varicocele of the left scrotum and slight of the right scrotum, and senile debility.

The soldier sustained a stroke of paralysis in March, 1907, resulting in partial loss of use of the legs and arms, and is also afflicted with ulceration of the rectum and hemorrhoids, sciatic rheumatism, cystitis, and senile debility, and is totally unable to do any work. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Stockard, of Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

His neighbors testify that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 5351. James K. Nichols, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company C, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, from September 18, 1863, to October 13, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a varicocele of the left side, disease of heart and kidneys, and general debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of the varicocele. Increase of pension under this law was last denied in April, 1909. At the time of his last medical examination, on September 20, 1905, the surgeons found him suffering from the varicocele, varicose veins of both legs, and one-third impairment of grip of left hand.

Medical testimony filed with your committee sets forth that the soldier is now suffering with the varicocele named above, neuralgia of the bowels, weakness of the left arm and shoulder, partly due to a wound at the elbow, and rheumatism, and that he is disabled for the performance of labor.

It is further shown that he has no property of any kind, with a wife, who is an invalid, dependent upon him for support.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 is warranted in view of the facts set forth above.

H. R. 5491. Thomas J. Nolan, aged 65 years, served as a corporal in the First Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery, from January 27, 1864, to July 18, 1865, and had a prior service in Company A, Fortyninth Indiana Volunteers, from September 30, 1861, to January 26, 1864. He is now pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month on account of nasopharyngeal catarrh and resulting slight deafness of both ears.

Increase of pension was denied in December, 1908.

The Huntingburg (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 14, 1908, aside from the pensioned disabilities, found him suffering from rheumatism and disease of heart and described his disability therefrom in part as follows:

Elbow joints tender. Phalangeal joints enlarged and stiffened. He can not grasp small objects with first or second finger and thumb of either hand. Can not approximate fingers and thumb. Knee joints tender and enlarged. Can not walk without crutches. Motion in hip, knee, and ankle joints limited one-half.

He is totally disabled from performing manual labor by reason of the disability from rheumatism. Heart hypertrophied; sounds roughened, but no distinct murmur. He is very anæmic. Slight œdema of ankles.

He is now in such a condition as to require a constant attendant. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Whittinghill, of Ellsworth, Ind. He owns 80 acres of land worth \$800, with a mortgage of \$180 standing against the same, but is not able to work the same, his hands and wrists being so crippled that he even needs aid in feeding.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 5721. John Rupert, aged 61 years, served as a musician in Company F, Ninetieth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from November 12, 1862, to June 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of heart, enlarged prostate gland, a right hernia, and rheumatism.

The Buffalo (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on June 10, 1908, found that mobility of his left shoulder joint was limited 20 per cent, the left hip joint 10 per cent; that the sciatic nerve is tender at its exit and that there was muscular atrophy on each side, a classic senile heart, hypertrophy of prostate gland, a right inguinal hernia, the tumor being 75 and 80 millimeters, and atrophy of the little finger of the left hand.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Phelps, of East Aurora, N. Y., that the soldier is totally unable to obtain a living by manual labor by reason of disease of the heart, arteriosclerosis, a right inguinal hernia, pain and restricted motion in the left arm, and lack of power and grip in left hand.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 may well be provided in his case by reason of his total disability, long and faithful service, and his destitution.

H. R. 5723. Ary R. Gardner, 77 years of age, is the widow of Benjamin F. Gardner, who served as a private in Company D, Twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, from September 31, 1861, to July 28, 1863, when he died on the hospital boat *Glasgow* of chronic diarrhea.

His widow, who married him on October 15, 1857, has been a pensioner under the general law ever since his death.

She is afflicted with a general progressive arthritis deformans affecting most severely the kneejoints, hip and wrist joints, and spinal articulations; the hips and kneejoints being completely hooked and she having but very little use of her hands and arms, is completely and permanently helpless, and has been obliged to be cared for in a sanitarium for about two years.

She has no means of support aside from her pension.

She is now an inmate of the Newark (Ohio) sanitarium, which is her present post-office address. Her case appeals strongly for congressional relief, and following precedents in like cases an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6020. Henry A. Cook, 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 11, 1865, to June 29, 1865; was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and disease of heart, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was last examined ten years ago by the Nevada (Iowa) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was granted the pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and was then rated \$16 for diarrhea and piles, \$12 for impaired hearing, \$10 for rheumatism, \$12 for disease of the heart, \$6 for disease of liver, and \$8 for an enlarged prostate gland.

According to this certificate of examination the rheumatism then affected both shoulders, wrists, and thumbs, motion in shoulders being much restricted; he was unable to hear ordinary conversation, had mitral insufficiency of the heart, an enlarged liver, and chronic diarrhea and piles.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Krebs, of Polo, Ill., filed in the Pension Bureau in January, 1909, that the soldier, in May, 1908, suffered a stroke of paralysis of the right side; that he is now and had been since that time speechless and helpless; that he is also a sufferer from rheumatism, heart disease, and chronic rheumatism, is very dropsical, and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person; that in his opinion the soldier will never recover from this attack, but will continue to gradually become more helpless, and is liable to die at any time.

He owns a home worth about \$1,200, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended by reason of his helplessness and poverty. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 6081. Stephen Ryan, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Provost Guards, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, from December 11, 1862, to May 9, 1865, and again as a private in Company F, Forty-third United States Infantry, from May 21, 1868, to April 7, 1869, when discharged by reason of partial loss of vision of the right eye and deafness of the right ear.

He is pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of total deafness of the right ear and severe deafness of the left ear and disease of the eyes.

His general-law claim, based on partial blindness and deafness, was rejected in 1884 upon the ground of his inability to furnish satisfactory evidence that these disabilities originated while in the service and line of duty.

He was last examined fifteen years ago by the Bay City (Mich.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with chronic sup-puration of each middle ear, each drum ruptured, right ear absolutely deaf and unable to hear the loudest distinct conversation with the other ear at 3 feet, loss of sight of the right eye and vision of the left eye reduced to 15/30, one-fourth limitation of motion in each shoulder and each elbow, wrists and finger joints all stiffened, knees and ankles stiffened and one-third loss of motion in each hip, and disease of the heart.

Dr. Jerry M. Jones, of Bay City, Mich., testifies that he examined the soldier on March 2, 1909, and found him to be afflicted with dilatation and mitral insufficiency of the heart, loss of sight of the right eye, faulty vision of the left eye, total deafness in the right ear and almost total in the left ear, with more or less purulent discharge from the ears, chronic eczema of the ears, and rheumatism, and that by reason of this condition he is not only unable to perform any

manual labor, but requires more or less constant attention or help from an attendant.

His neighbors testify that he had not been able to do any work since he came home from the service, had chored around at light choring and was willing to do anything he could do, but was unable to do anything in the line of manual labor; had been a very temperate, steady man, saving and industrious, and that he has no property except a small farm consisting of 20 acres of land which he inherited from his mother, with no buildings on the same, which he leases, receiving for the past year \$50 rent, but that after the payment of taxes hardly \$15 a year profit remains, and that this farm is assessed for \$900.

There can be no question as to the soldier's disability for labor, and inasmuch as it is shown that he rendered long and faithful service and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6084. Otto Feyerabend, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Michigan Cavalry, from August 8, 1861, to September 27, 1862, when discharged by reason of a gunshot wound of the left side of the abdomen from the accidental discharge of his carbine. He again served, in Company E, First Michigan Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to March 10, 1866.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of this gunshot wound of the left side of the abdomen. Increase of pension was denied in December, 1908.

He alleged stiffness of the left knee and deformity of the left leg and ankle as results of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Bay City (Mich.) board of surgeons, on November 4, 1908, the board stated that there was a scar $1\frac{1}{2}$ by one-third inch on the left side of the abdomen; that the ball had never been removed; that there was great soreness and tenderness of the muscles of the hip and upper thigh on flexion and extension, making him very lame; that the disability from these causes was very great, and growing worse as time advances, and that it was impossible to exercise the claimant on account of his great lameness and painful locomotion. The board then stated that this condition was not rheumatic, and was believed by them to be due to the injury to the piler nerves caused by the gunshot wound. The board then rated him at \$24 on account of the wound and its results.

Doctors Ruggles and Landon, of Bay City, Mich., testify that they examined the soldier in February, 1909, and found, in addition to the gunshot wound in the left abdomen and the resulting partial stiffness of the hip joints, a slight atrophy of the left lower extremity; that he was also suffering from shortness of breath, there being moist râles in the base of both lungs, most marked in the left lung, loss of strength, very marked loss of memory and more or less mental confusion owing to the heart insufficiency, and a small amount of albumen in the urine; that slight exercise causes shortness of breath and slight cyanosis, and that he is practically totally and permanently disabled.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife who is a confirmed invalid dependent upon him for support.

There is a difference of opinion between the examining surgeons and the Pension Bureau as to whether the stiffness and lameness of the leg and ankle is a result of the wound of the abdomen. However that may be, it is evident that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 6137. Joseph M. Green, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from December 1, 1863, to July 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right arm and shoulder received in action at Fort Pillow, Tenn., in April, 1864, and a left varicocele and impaired vision. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of said wounds.

The oculist who last examined the soldier on January 21, 1902, found him suffering from total loss of sight of the right eye as a result of retinitis, causing progressive atrophy of the optic nerve, and stated that the left eye seemed to be slowly taking on the same inflammatory condition, vision then being reduced to 20/80, and that, in his opinion, the soldier was unable to do scarcely any manual labor.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Park and that of the soldier's neighbors, he is now confined to his room and bed most of the time on account of a generally broken-down constitution and a chronic stomach trouble, has no property except two acres of ground worth \$100, and had it not been for the charity of his good neighbors would have suffered in the past for the absolute necessities of life.

The facts above set forth justify an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 6175. James H. Brown, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 27, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of eyes.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, but this pension was made to terminate May 17, 1882, on the ground that the disability had ceased to exist.

He was last examined fourteen years ago by the Logansport (Ind.) board of surgeons, which found him totally blind in the right eye and able only to count fingers with his left eye at 5 feet, the result of glaucoma.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier became totally blind about thirteen years ago; that he requires aid and attendance, has no property aside from a home worth probably \$2,000, and no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 6251. James H. May, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to August 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and gunshot wound of left shoulder.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of rheumatism.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, at which time he suffered from articular rheumatism, affecting the knees and hips.

Doctor Anderson, of Bridgeport, Nebr., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier, by reason of the wound of the left shoulder and rheumatism affecting the right shoulder, hip, and back, and bladder and prostatic disease, is wholly incapacitated for labor. It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month may well be provided in this soldier's case on account of his serious afflictions and poverty.

H. R. 6268. Theodore Ostrander, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Nineteenth New York Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to November 20, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder and disease of the stomach and bowels.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the wound, which was received in action at Trevilians Station, Va., in June, 1864.

Increase of pension under the general law was rejected in April, 1905, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of stomach and bowels as a result of the wound.

He was last examined at his home on March 27, 1905, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and was then found to be helpless and requiring the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person by reason of the wound, disease of the heart and lungs, and general debility.

Doctor Walters, of Bancroft, Iowa, in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is in such a condition from disease of the heart, kidneys, lungs, and stomach that he is compelled to have medical attendance most of the time, and that of recent years he has practically been confined to his bed.

His wife owns a home worth about \$1,000 and mortgaged for \$500, but he has no means of support aside from his pension and such help as he receives from the soldiers' relief commission.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified by reason of his helpless condition and destitution.

H. R. 6576. Joseph Wilson, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Sixth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from March 26, 1862, to June 2, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of right inguinal hernia and resulting constipation. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908, and adhered to by the Pension Bureau in February, 1909, after a test medical examination of the soldier on January 15, 1909, which found him afflicted with a right inguinal hernia, immediate protrusion when truss is removed, causing a large scrotal tumor, with a relaxed condition of ring, causing an almost impossible condition to correct with truss; a distended and tympanitic abdomen and tenderness and enlargement of spleen. For this condition the board then rated him \$24 per month.

In the opinion of your committee the recommendation of the board of surgeons that the disabilities of accepted service origin warranted

a rating of \$24 per month was proper, and relief to that extent is recommended.

H. R. 6579. Mitchell Theriac, 73 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, One hundred and forty-third Indiana Volunteers, from January 28, 1865, to October 17, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the eyes and respiratory organs. Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908.

He was last examined in September, 1908, by an oculist, who stated that he was suffering from senile cataract of the right eye; that vision in that eye was light perception only; that vision in the left eye was reduced to 20/100; that there was some slight deafness of both ears and chronic nasopharyngitis and atrophic rhinitis.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Caney, of Vincennes, Ind., that the vision of the soldier's right eye is practically gone, he being able only to distinguish light from darkness; that with the left eye he is able to read fingers at a distance of 5 feet only; that he is also a great sufferer from dyspnoea, caused by emphysema of both lungs; that he suffers from difficulty of breathing upon the least exercise, such as walking, and has not been able to perform any manual labor for the past two years.

It is further shown in proof that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the disabilities of accepted service origin and the infirmities of age. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 6593. Isaac Kear, about 75 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Fourth New York Cavalry, from October 31, 1861, to April 10, 1863, when discharged by reason of a hernia.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of a right inguinal hernia; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of the same disability and rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was last examined eighteen years ago and was then rated \$10 for the hernia and \$10 for rheumatism and disease of the heart. The rheumatism then affected his shoulder joints, motion being limited and painful, etc. Doctor Bronson, of Streator, Ill., testifies that the soldier is now suffering from a double hernia, is feeble, falls down in fainting spells, and is not able to do any labor.

He owns a small house worth \$500, not fully paid for. On account of his great age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6595. Samuel Petrie, 67 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company A, One hundred and fifth Illinois Infantry, and Company I, First United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, from August 6, 1862, to June 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 by reason of rheumatism and disease of the heart.

He was last examined by the Belvidere (Ill.) board of surgeons on May 17, 1905, which board stated that he was totally disabled for the performance of manual labor within the meaning of the act of

June 27, 1890, by reason of disease of the heart, there being a mitral regurgitant murmur and possibly some dilatation, a great deal of dyspnoea, especially on exercise, etc.

Doctor Nesbit, of Sycamore, Ill., testifies that the soldier has suffered from chronic rheumatism during the past ten years; has internal piles, with profuse bleeding at times; has a cardiac murmur over the aortic valve, and a slowness and unsteadiness in his gait, with the right arm and leg showing signs of muscular and nerve weakness, much of the nature of paresis, and that by reason of this condition he was unable to perform manual labor. His neighbor testifies that he owns a home worth \$1,200, has no means of support other than his pension, and is gradually getting helpless.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted in view of his deplorable physical condition and straitened financial circumstances.

H. R. 6609. John Reed, aged 84 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Mounted Infantry, from September 15, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and in Company K, Fifth Tennessee Volunteers, from February 25, 1862, to June 1, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and deafness of right ear. His general-law claim, filed in 1889 and based on rheumatism and deafness, was properly rejected in June, 1895, on the ground of his inability, aided by special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting his disabilities with his service. He was last examined sixteen years ago and found totally disabled by reason of rheumatism.

Owing to his great age and the rheumatism affecting his shoulders and arms, he is now beyond all labor, as testified to by Dr. J. H. Dyall.

He owns no real estate, and his personal property does not exceed \$110 in value.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support for his few remaining years is proper.

H. R. 6637. William W. Mills, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company D, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to August 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, chronic diarrhea, and resulting disease of rectum.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in May, 1907.

He was last examined by the Minneapolis (Minn.) board of surgeons on April 3, 1907, and rated \$10 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of heart, \$8 for fracture of right hip, \$4 for a hydrocele, and \$10 for a rupture.

Doctors Davis and Herson, of Minneapolis, Minn., testify that the soldier is totally disabled by reason of the combined disabilities named above; that as a result of the fracture of the leg there is shortening of 2½ inches; that the leg is also gradually atrophying; and that he has a small tumor or cancer of the lower lip.

His property, according to the proof filed, will not exceed in value the sum of \$125.

There can be no question as to the total disability of the soldier, and inasmuch as he is also very old and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 6680. John C. Holcomb, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, from October 18, 1861, to March 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of varicose veins of both legs and resulting ulcers of both legs.

He was a prisoner of war from April 20, 1864, to March 3, 1865, when paroled, and claimed that scurvy, contracted while so imprisoned, had also affected his legs. The Pension Bureau, however, rejected his claim on account of these disabilities on the ground that there was no pensionable degree of disability from the effects of scurvy independent of the condition of the legs for which pensioned.

The Wellsville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him seven years ago, rated him \$24 for the disabilities of accepted service origin and \$2 for loss of teeth, the result of scurvy, and also found the soldier's heart affected by hypertrophy and aortic and mitral insufficiency.

Doctors Latham and Cutler testify that the soldier now also suffers from sciatica of the right leg and that by reason of the combined disabilities from the varicose veins and ulcers, disease of heart, and sciatica the soldier each morning requires the assistance of some one in dressing, and that he is able only to do light chores about the house. He owns a little property worth about \$400, but is wholly dependent on his pension for his maintenance.

His case is a proper one for congressional action on account of his long service, his imprisonment for nearly a year, and his present total disability and poverty.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 6781. Amos E. Porter, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, and Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from June 6, 1861, to August 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of the loss of the sight of the right eye and right hemiplegia. He was last examined five years ago by the Grand Rapids (Mich.) board of surgeons and found to be totally blind in the right eye and to be suffering from hemiplegia, affecting the right arm and right leg.

He filed a claim under the general law in 1907 on account of rheumatism and paralysis, but was unable to file the necessary proof to connect said disabilities with his military service.

Dr. Louis Barth, of Grand Rapids, Mich., testifies that the claimant had been under his care considerable of the time since he first became afflicted with paralysis five years ago; that while the soldier has partially recovered the use of his paralyzed extremities, he will never be able, however, to attend to or to do manual labor, and that he is also afflicted with arteriosclerosis.

It is shown that the soldier has an equity of \$400 in a home worth \$1,600, and that aside from his pension he has no means of support except the sum of \$12.25 per month given him by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Considering the soldier's long and honorable service, his serious affliction, and straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 6822. Samuel Smith, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eleventh Illinois Volunteers, from May 5, 1861, to July 30, 1861, when mustered out with his company.

He sought pension under the act of February 6, 1907, but the same was properly denied in February, 1908, upon the ground that the soldier did not serve ninety days, as required under said act.

The soldier alleged in his declaration that he was enrolled on April 24, 1861. The War Department, however, does not consider him as having been in the service prior to May 5, 1861, as above stated. It appears, however, from the records of the Treasury Department that he was paid for services from April 30, 1861, to July 29, 1861, a period of three months.

It is shown by medical testimony that he is a sufferer from chronic cystitis, disease of the heart, and chronic indigestion, and is rather broken down for a man of his years, and it shown by his neighbors that he owns no property except a home worth about \$600 or \$800.

In view of the fact that he lacks but three days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, is totally disabled, old, and poor, relief to the extent of \$12 is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 6953. Samuel Ewing, aged 77 years, served as a private in Company I, Fifty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from October 31, 1861, to August 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of heart, liver, and eyes, rheumatism, a right hernia, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month from May 29, 1883, and at \$4 per month from July 28, 1886, on account of disease of liver.

His claim on account of disease of heart, rheumatism, and disease of eyes under the same law was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1898 on the ground of his inability to file the proof necessary to connect said disabilities with his service.

At the time of his last medical examination in September, 1902, he was found to be totally disabled by reason of the disabilities for which pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Fletcher, of Springfield Township, Ohio, now testifies that the soldier is suffering from organic disease of the heart and chronic rheumatism of all the joints, is greatly emaciated and debilitated, and unable to perform any kind of labor whatever.

He is without property or means of support save his pension.

On account of his great age, long and faithful service, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7034. Samuel C. Parker, about 62 years of age, served as a private in the Thirteenth Independent Battery Michigan Light Artillery, from November 19, 1863, to July 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of heart and lungs and dyspepsia.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of disease of lungs and has shown himself to be entitled to

a rating of \$10 per month by reason of that disability from January 31, 1906.

A higher rate of pension was denied in December, 1908.

He was last examined on November 18, 1908, by the Jackson (Mich.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$14 for disease of the lungs and \$10 for disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. W. W. Rort, of Mason, Mich., that he had treated the soldier for rheumatism complicated with heart disease—valvular lesion—and emphysema of the lungs, constipation, and indigestion; that he is continually growing worse by reason of these disabilities, and that his disability is now total, with the probability that he will never be any better.

His neighbors testify that he has tried to work when his physical condition was such that any exertion was dangerous to his life, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, except what little he and his wife have been able to earn.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 7074. John Burk, aged 73 years, served as a landsman on the United States ships *Sabine*, *Huron*, and *North Carolina*, United States Navy, from September 1, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of the heart and eyes, left inguinal hernia, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of disease of the right eye. Increase of pension under that law was rejected in January, 1906, for the reason that the existing disability due to cataract in that eye could not be accepted as a result of the service disability.

He was last examined on December 20, 1905, and his condition was then described in part as follows:

Vision of right eye reduced to 20/200, or left eye to 20/100. Senile debility very marked. He is feeble and decrepit. Appears much older than age given. There is a loud blowing murmur with the first sound of the heart, systolic in time, probably mitral. There is a left oblique inguinal hernia $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Palmer that the sailor is now also afflicted with piles, urinary trouble, and constipation of the bowels and is totally disqualified for the performance of manual labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a small house and lot valued at \$500.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the sailor's pension to \$24 is justified by the facts above cited.

H. R. 7075. Anton Brown, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from October 30, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder and back received in action at Allatoona, Ga., in October, 1864. Increase of pension was denied in September, 1906.

He was last examined in August, 1906, at which time the board of surgeons rated him \$14 on account of the pensioned wounds. The board then stated that the course of the wound must have been through the left gluteal and in front of the spinal cord and that there was stiffness and pain on motion in the left infraspinal muscle

and right trapezius muscle, with motion of the left arm and shoulder forward and backward painful, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. R. A. Palmer, of Fond du Lac, Wis., that the soldier aside from the wounds is afflicted with asthma and disease of the heart and that he is totally disqualified for the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 7125. John W. Pray, aged 60 years, served as a private in Company C, First Battalion Maine Volunteers, from March 23, 1865, to April 5, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, enlarged prostate, and general debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, on May 3, 1905, by the Dubois (Pa.) board of surgeons, the rheumatism caused one-third loss of motion in shoulders, one-fourth in both elbows, one-half in the hands and wrists, with three-fourths loss of power, one-fourth in hips, etc., disease of heart with oedema of extremities, etc.

The surgeons then stated that he had lost the power of coordination and movements of his fingers so as to render him unable to remove or button his clothing, and that there was also three-fourths loss of power in either arm.

Doctors Kline and Smith, of Penfield, Pa., testify that the soldier is now paralyzed and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person. He is also shown to be dependent on his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and poverty necessitate congressional relief. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7143. Walter S. Twaddle, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixth Indiana Volunteers, and Company K, Nineteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, from September 31, 1861, to October 19, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the forehead and left thigh, received in action at Liberty Gap, Tenn., in June, 1863, and at Chickamauga in September, 1863.

He was last examined eleven years ago and aside from the wounds was rated \$10 for disease of the respiratory organs, \$4 for disease of heart, and \$14 for disease of the digestive organs.

Doctor Wood, of Columbus, Ind., testifies that the soldier's heart lesion alone is now of such a character as to totally disable him for the performance of manual labor.

He owns no property and has no means of support save his pension.

His long and faithful service and his total disability and poverty entitle him to some measure of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 7173. Jasper Ross, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1861, to August 16, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of left foot

received in action at Murfreesboro and chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, liver, and stomach. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1908.

The Osgood (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on November 20, 1907, recommended a rating of \$24 per month by reason of the pensioned disabilities, stating that as a result of the wound of the foot there was loss of bony tissue and the arch of the foot so altered that the hollow of the foot was destroyed; that he limped when he walked; had been a clerk in a store but had been compelled to give up this occupation, as he could not be on his feet; that there was tenderness of the stomach, enlargement of the spleen, four internal piles, about one-half inch in size, and two external ones.

Doctor Fagaly, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he examined the soldier in September, 1908, and found the condition of his left foot substantially as stated above by the board of surgeons; that by reason of this disability it is impossible for him to follow his occupation; in fact, that it is difficult for him to get around, and that he is unable to perform manual or physical labor of any kind.

It is shown that the soldier owns no property except personal estate not exceeding \$50 in value.

In view of the facts set forth above, your committee are of the opinion that an increase of the soldier's pension to the rate recommended by the Osgood board of surgeons, namely, \$24 per month, is justified.

H. R. 7333. Orlando Manchester, 66 years of age, served as a private in the Ninth Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery, from August 6, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the throat, injury to spine, disease of heart and lungs, and senile debility.

He was formerly a pensioner under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the throat.

At the time of his last examination, on February 6, 1907, by the Alva (Mich.) board of surgeons, his pharynx was found to be ulcerated, also the nasal passages, tonsils inflamed, could hear ordinary conversation only at 3 feet, and suffered from a fracture of the ribs and disease of the heart and lungs, lumbago, muscular tremors, and senile debility.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier about three years ago was injured by a load of wood falling upon him, fracturing three ribs near the spinal attachments, since which time he has suffered from neuritis of the spinal nerves, at times confining him to the bed for weeks at a time, and that on account of this and arterial changes incident to advancing years he is totally unfit for the performance of manual labor, and so helpless at times as to require the assistance of some one to dress him and otherwise care for him.

He has some property, assessed at \$600, but has no means of support aside from his pension, and his wife has been obliged to do washing and ironing to help support themselves.

The soldier's well-nigh helpless condition and his poverty merit some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 7416. Henry Stichter, 64 years of age, served as private and corporal in Companies E and C, Forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from December 2, 1861, to May 9, 1866, and was a prisoner of war from April 8, 1864, to October 23, 1864, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of a gunshot wound of the head received in action at Vicksburg, Miss., in May, 1863, and resulting vertigo and disease of the back (lumbago).

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in July, 1903.

He was last examined in 1903, and aside from the disability for which formerly pensioned under the general law, the soldier was also found to be suffering from disease of the heart.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism, obesity, and valvular disease of the heart, is unable to earn a support by manual labor, and it is further shown that he has no property except a modest home and 8 acres of unimproved land, but that he is in debt for more than the land is worth and is dependent upon his pension for a support.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7431. Elwin J. Turton, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, from July 20, 1863, to August 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of piles, disease of heart and lungs, and varicose veins of both legs.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of piles and chronic erysipelas, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$12 under that law from June 6, 1900.

His claim under the general law, based upon varicose veins of the right leg, catarrh of the bowels, disease of throat and lungs, and piles, was properly rejected in 1898 upon the ground of claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting said disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in June, 1900, he suffered from disease of the lungs, there being a small cavity in the right lung and a few moist râles over the same lung, most marked over the upper lobe; disease of the heart; a general varicose condition of the veins from the knee to the toes; three internal piles, 1 inch in diameter, inflamed and ulcerated; and disease of the eyes, vision of both eyes being reduced to 20/200.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cross, of Farmington, Iowa, that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of hypertrophy of the heart with valvular regurgitation, hemorrhoids, varicose veins, bronchitis, and nasal catarrh, and his neighbors testify that he is an old broken-down man, unable to labor, and with no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief, to aid in his support, is justified by reason of his serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7480. Juliet E. Stevens, 75 years of age, is the widow of Sylvanus H. Stevens, who served as first lieutenant of Captain

Stokes's independent battery, Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, from July 21, 1862, to June 30, 1865, and who died December 19, 1902, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married the officer on January 29, 1852, is now a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

It appears from the statement of the claimant, filed with the committee, that her husband was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade for many years, and was elected captain of the battery named after that organization; that she went out with her husband, and from that time until the muster out of the command at the close of the war was identified with the battery; that she was as near the command as she could be; that she took charge of the wounded men of the organization; that she was in hospitals every day; had supplies sent to her from home, and was able to contribute to many comforts of the men; was not under pay of the Government; paid her own way; and that in Captain Andreas's History of Chicago appeared the following:

She was one who took the place of Florence Nightingale; who went out with the battery, remained with the battery, and returned but two days before the battery, tireless in devotion to the sick and wounded, cheering the despondent ones with a glad smile, soothing the anguish, pain, and restlessness of slow recovery, closing the eyes and folding the cold hands of the dead. The presence of one who has been called the angel of the battery was a perpetual benediction.

On July 5, 1865, the battery held a reunion at Bryan Hall, Chicago, and as a mark of their gratitude and love presented her with a magnificent silver tea service. Sergt. William Randolph made the presentation speech and Lieutenant Stevens, in the name of his wife, accepted the deserved tribute.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Oughton, of Chicago, that the claimant has reached the age of 76 years; is much broken in constitution; that there was shown throughout her system in all the vital organs advanced signs of quite old age, including arteriosclerosis, chronic myocarditis, and incompetent kidneys, while her eyesight and hearing are rapidly becoming impaired; that she is a severe sufferer from chronic rheumatism, on account of which her movements are often restricted and painful, and that there have been many attacks of angina pectoris; that he considers her to be in a most precarious and feeble state of health, to which she must soon succumb, and that she is in need of the ordinary necessities and comforts due to her advanced age.

She has an equity of about \$2,500 in some real estate.

In view of claimant's great age and physical debilities, and the fact that she rendered service as nurse during the war, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7853. Nathaniel Collins, 72 years of age, was a private in Company K, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, from August 12, 1862, to September 17, 1863; was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the rectum; subsequently, under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the same disability and an injury of the left shoulder and left thigh, loss of memory, and senile debility; and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was last examined by the Greenup (Ky.) board of surgeons in March, 1904, which stated that he had hemorrhoids in a mild form; an injury to the left shoulder and left thigh as the result of falling through an elevator from the third story of a building, damaging

materially the usefulness of the arm and causing a shortening of 2 inches of the thigh; general articular rheumatism involving the shoulders, hips, and knees; well-marked general debility, etc. The board then further stated that the claimant had frequent attacks of complete loss of the mental faculties, that his memory was very poor, that his mind got sluggish when questioned on any subject, and that he did not seem to comprehend what was wanted when questions were asked.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier's mental condition is now very bad, that his memory is almost obliterated, that he is in an almost absolute state of dementia, has periodical attacks of violent mania and becomes vicious and must be restrained, has a very marked paralysis agitans, and requires the almost constant attendance of another person.

It is shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that the soldier has no property and is entirely dependent upon his pension for a support.

The soldier's case appeals strongly for congressional relief and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 7855. Stephen Marcum, about 64 years of age, served as a landsman on the U. S. S. *New Ironsides*, United States Navy, from June 11, 1864, to July 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and loss of the sight of the left eye.

He was last examined in September, 1907, at which time the examining surgeons stated that he had rheumatism affecting the left shoulder and elbow joint, both kneejoints, hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnoea, and total blindness of the left eye.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Wroten, of Louisa, Ky., that the sight of the soldier's right eye is now also almost gone and that he is also afflicted with chronic cystitis, with a urethral stricture, and that he is what might be called a nervous wreck and totally incapacitated for labor.

He is shown to be dependent upon his pension.

The facts above set forth warrant some measure of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of the sailor's pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 7857. David Martin, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company H, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from June 10, 1861, to October 23, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of left forearm received in action at Bull Run, and disease of lungs.

He was denied an increase of pension in January, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that his condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes. It is shown by the files of the Pension Bureau that claimant in 1906 received an ax wound of the ring finger, which became infected, involving the hand and extending to the elbow. The entire forearm and hand are now rendered useless; the fingers are all fixed in an extended position and can not be flexed at all.

He was last examined in December, 1907, and rated \$24 for the disabilities of accepted service origin.

The board then also found him suffering from disease of heart.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the wound of service origin and the injury received several years ago, requires aid in dressing and undressing and at the table, the arm being useless, and that he is not able to perform manual labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has no property except a small, hilly farm, valued at about \$200, and is dependent upon his pension for a support.

In the opinion of your committee, some measure of relief in the case is justified, and an increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7876. William H. Rinehart, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company F, Seventh Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from September 8, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of scurvy, disease of liver, naso-pharyngeal catarrh, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1906.

The Portsmouth (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him in August, 1906, recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that claimant is now also suffering from rheumatism affecting the motion of the shoulder joints and from lumbago and sciatica, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no property except a small, poor farm.

He was a prisoner of war from November 6, 1863, to February 24, 1865, confined at Belle Island, Andersonville, etc.

He is worthy of congressional relief, in view of the facts set forth. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7930. Charles H. Smith, about 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Fourth Michigan Infantry, and as first lieutenant of Company M, Ninth Michigan Cavalry, from June 20, 1861, to July 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a complete right inguinal hernia, disease of rectum, and an irritable heart, all of which disabilities were found to exist at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. E. E. Hancock, of Girard, Mich., that the officer is now totally incapacitated for labor by reason of a double hernia, disease of the heart, rheumatism, and piles, and it is further shown that he has no property or income aside from his pension.

His present post-office address is Rural Route No. 3, Union City, Mich.

In consideration of his honorable service, covering a period of four years, and his present total disability and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 7932. Stephen H. Reynolds, 73 years of age, served as second lieutenant of Company H, Forty-second Illinois Volunteers, from April 1, 1863, to April 4, 1865; was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to December 10, 1864, when paroled, and received a gunshot wound of the right leg in action at Chickamauga, fracturing the bone, resulting in varicose veins and amputation of

the leg above the knee, amputation having taken place in October, 1886.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$46 per month on account of the loss of his leg above the knee.

He claimed increase of pension in March, 1907, alleging that he was unable to wear an artificial limb, and that a right oblique inguinal hernia had made its appearance about a year prior thereto as the result of irritation of the strap holding up the artificial leg.

This claim, however, was rejected in May, 1907, upon the ground that inability to use an artificial limb was not shown and that the alleged hernia could not be accepted as a result.

The officer was last examined on January 25, 1905, by the Lansing (Mich) board of surgeons, which stated that the right thigh was amputated a little above the junction of the lower and middle third; that the muscles about the right hip were somewhat atrophied, but motion in the right hip joint not impaired; that the end of the bone was well covered; that the cicatrix, however, was very tender; that there were cicatrices caused by the opening of abscesses, and that just anterior to the cicatrix on the inner aspect of the end of the stump there was a tumor nearly one-half inch in diameter, causing violent muscular spasm on pressure; that when the spasm was severe the stump was moving violently forward and backward; that he wears an artificial limb and can walk about the house or office without the use of cane or crutches; that when he walks on the street or outside of the house he, however, uses two canes; that there is no doubt that he does make some practical use of the artificial limb (peg); that there are times, however, when he can not wear it, when the irritability of the nerves is very severe.

Doctor Bradly, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that the officer aside from the amputation of the right leg above the knee is also afflicted with disease of the heart, liver, stomach, and bowels, and a right complete inguinal hernia; that he is markedly emaciated, making it difficult to wear an artificial limb; that the heart is enlarged and that the rupture can not be held with a truss; that he has fainting spells caused by the heart disease, making it unsafe for him to be left alone, and that he is under constant medical treatment for his disabilities and is totally and permanently disabled for the performance of any and all kinds of labor irrespective of the amputation of his leg.

It is shown that the officer about three years ago was compelled on account of ill health to give up his position at the capitol building at Lansing, Mich., since which time he has performed no labor, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the officer at times is unable to wear an artificial limb owing to the condition of the stump and resulting tumor, and believes in view of that fact and the further fact that he rendered long and faithful service and was a prisoner of war for a long time that an increase of his pension to the rate provided under the general law for inability to wear an artificial limb, namely, \$55 per month, is justified in his case.

H. R. 8037. William H. H. Himes, 69 years of age, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and forty-seventh New York Volunteers, from September 5, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart.

His general-law claim, filed in 1893 and based upon rheumatism and disease of the eyes, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in May, 1895, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The soldier was last examined in December, 1898, by the Muskegon (Mich.) board of surgeons, which board rated him \$6 for the wound of the right forearm, \$6 for catarrh, \$8 for rheumatism, and \$8 for organic disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated that the rheumatism affected both hips and knees, with one-half limitation of motion, and that as a result of the wound of the arm supination and pronation of the wrist and forearm was limited one-half in degree.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor LeFevre, of Muskegon, Mich., and the testimony of neighbors of the soldier that he suffered a paralytic stroke on August 24, 1908, since which time his right side had been completely paralyzed and had required and still requires the constant care and attention of another person.

Doctor LeFevre also gave it as his opinion that the soldier would never recover from the paralysis.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except a cemetery lot and no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier having rendered long and faithful service and being now helpless from paralysis, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 8062. Milton H. Franks, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and third Ohio Volunteers, from August 5, 1862, to June 12, 1865. He had a prior service in Company D, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, from May 20, 1861, to September 19, 1861, when discharged on account of phthisis pulmonalis.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of pharyngeal catarrh, disease of rectum, and senile debility.

The surgeons who last examined him, on February 13, 1907, stated that the soldier had a very badly diseased heart, there being hypertrophy, dilatation, and systolic murmur, nasopharyngeal catarrh, piles and disease of the rectum, impaired sight, and general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Summers, of Conway, Mo., that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of old age, rheumatism, and internal hemorrhoids, and his neighbors testify that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, having rendered long and faithful service and being now totally disabled, old, and poor. Under these circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 is justified.

H. R. 8162. Joel Benham, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from December 6, 1861, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left hip and back, loss of sight of left eye, right inguinal hernia, injury to left arm and hand and right ankle.

He received the wounds of the hip and back in action at Vicksburg, Miss., May 22, 1863, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of the same.

At the time of his last medical examination, on October 7, 1908, the El Reno (Okla.) board of surgeons rated him \$12 for the wounds, \$12 for loss of sight of the left eye, \$10 for the right hernia, \$8 for almost complete ankylosis of the right ankle joint, and \$4 for the injury to left arm and wrist.

At the time of this examination the vision of soldier's right eye was also reduced to 12/200.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now almost totally blind and is totally disabled for labor, and his neighbors state that he requires aid in dressing and undressing, and is a poor man without any property.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8249. Oliver Brewer, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, from September 16, 1861, to May 28, 1863, and in Company G, One hundred and eighty-seventh New York Volunteers, from September 24, 1864, to July 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of naso-pharyngeal catarrh, rheumatism, and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension was denied in September, 1904.

The soldier was last examined at his home on July 22, 1904, and the examining surgeon then stated as follows:

He refused to allow any examination; stated he did not want any pension; ran into his bedroom and locked the door; and then would come back and at every question would repeat the act. I consider him insane and learn from his wife that he is never left alone, is crazy, and is constantly in need of an attendant, which statement I believe to be true. He is emaciated, lives upon milk and crackers, and is controlled as much as possible by his family. He has done no manual labor for twelve years.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in June, 1904, stated that the soldier was of unsound mind, had not been away from his home for seven or eight years, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Atwood, of Collins Center, N. Y., that he had attended the soldier's family for several years and in the meantime became familiar with the condition of the soldier, whom he knows to be of unsound mind, irrational at all times, physically weak, unable to labor or properly care for himself, and that he is a constant care to his family, who are compelled to wait upon him, watch him, and attend to him.

His neighbors also testify that he is demented, unable to leave his home, and has to be cared for, watched, and guarded by his wife and younger daughter, and that he has no property and is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

The soldier's deplorable mental condition and his destitution are worthy of the sympathetic consideration of Congress. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8615. George B. Sheridan, 73 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company B, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, from October 1, 1861, to August 22, 1862, when he was discharged on account of partial deafness existing for fifteen years prior thereto, etc.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of nearly total deafness of the right ear, rheumatism, injury of sternum, and disease of the lungs.

Claims under the general law, based on deafness, rheumatism, and a gunshot wound of the breast, which claims were filed under the general law, were rejected, the one on account of deafness on the ground that the same did not originate in the service, the one on account of rheumatism on the ground that a disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim, and the one on account of the wound of the breast on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish the required proof showing incurrence of the same in service and line of duty.

He was last examined in 1902, when acuity of vision of the right eye was reduced to 20/100 and of the left eye to 20/200, and he was also shown to be suffering from total deafness of the left ear and severe of the right ear. The surgeons then also found a round depressed scar one-half inch in depth just below the sternal notch, marked bronchitis, and disease of the heart with cardiac dyspnoea.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is suffering from a gunshot wound of the upper part of the sternum, producing more or less bronchitis; that he has a severe cough; that his general health is bad and that he is unable to labor.

He is an inmate of the Missouri State Soldiers' Home and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee believe that an increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month is justified by the facts set forth above.

H. R. 8625. Thomas J. Rockwell, aged 70 years, served as a sergeant in Company A, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from April 26, 1861, to August 15, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the right arm and right side, received in action at Fredericksburg, Va., in May, 1863.

The Dover (Me.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 16, 1907, rated him \$17 for the wound and also found him suffering from a right inguinal hernia, a hydrocele of both sides, and general and senile debility, emaciation, loss of teeth, and dimness of vision.

Doctor Hall, of Dover, Me., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier had a shock on the right side, principally involving his arm and hand, leaving the hand and fingers numb and weak; that this shock took place about 1902; that the question may fairly be raised whether the wound to the nerves of the arm and the long-standing irritation of same might not have contributed to this nervous shock; that he is further disabled by a hernia and a very large hydrocele; has been discharged from his work because he could no longer earn his wages; has no home; and is wholly dependent on his pension.

His advanced age, long and honorable service, total disability, and poverty appeal strongly for relief. In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 8702. George B. Erven, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to August 24, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month, on account of an injury to the right ankle, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 per month on account of that disability from December 12, 1906.

A claim on account of an injury to the left arm and shoulder, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected in 1907, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined on December 12, 1906, by the Cambridge (Ohio) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$12 on account of partial ankylosis of the ankle joint, \$12 for an injury to the left shoulder and arm, the shoulder having been dislocated and there being an improper reduction with one-half limitation of motion of the arm, \$8 for rheumatism, and \$8 for disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Headley, of Cambridge, Ohio, that he examined the soldier in April, 1909, and found the right ankle contracted and somewhat deformed, causing permanent lameness equal to about one-half of normal; left shoulder and arm 1 inch smaller than the right and motion impaired so that it is very difficult for him to dress or undress himself; that the ankle and shoulder were also affected with rheumatism; disease of the heart, with marked dyspnoea at times and a general nervous tremor all over the body, increased by the excitement of exercise, and that by reason of these combined disabilities he is unable to labor.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is shown to be suffering from disabilities of an extreme character and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$20 per month, to aid in his support, is believed to be proper. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 8732. Joseph B. Dickson, 81 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Twelfth Illinois Volunteers, from February 24, 1864, to July 10, 1865. He had a prior service in the same organization from April 24, 1861, to August 1, 1861.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder, a right inguinal hernia, injury to left hand, and senility.

He received a gunshot wound of the left shoulder in action at Dallas Mountain, Georgia, in May, 1864, and was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of the same.

Increase of pension on account of the wound was denied in June, 1906.

He was last examined on June 6, 1906, by the Broken Bow (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which stated that as a result of the wound of the left shoulder there was contraction of the tissues, preventing him from raising his arm above a level with the shoulder, and that motion in the shoulder was limited one-half; that he had also sustained the loss of a major portion of the hand from blood poisoning and suffered from disease of the heart, and had the nerve tremor incident to his age, and at times it was impossible for him to put on his coat or take it off without help.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that by reason of the blood poisoning the soldier had lost the use of the left arm and hand to such an extent that he requires assistance in dressing and undressing; that he is also afflicted with chronic kidney trouble, and is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of these disabilities and the infirmities of old age.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and one-third of the crops raised on 20 acres of land, which yields but little.

On account of his great age, helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 8739. Evi T. Nichols, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company E, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, from June 24, 1863, to July 31, 1865. He had a prior service in Company F, Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, from June 10, 1862, to October 1, 1862.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and kidneys. This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated May 26, 1897, which found the lower part of his legs swollen and pitting on pressure, ankle joints stiff, and movements of the extensors so limited as to form a distinct angle, left arm at elbow stiff, disease of the heart, and disease of the kidneys, his urine containing traces of albumen as well as sugar.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Davidson and Harvey, of Dunlap, Kans., that the soldier is now suffering from partial hemiplegia, also nephritis and other complications which are practically incurable, rendering him incapable of performing manual labor of any kind and necessitating the aid and attendance of another person every day.

It is further shown by the testimony of his neighbors that he has no means of support aside from his pension and that his home is mortgaged.

The soldier's helplessness and destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief. In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is proper.

H. R. 8768. Joseph R. Howe, about 60 years of age, served as a second-class boy on the U. S. S. *Red Rover*, United States Navy, from March 13, 1865, to August 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the loss of his right arm, the result of an accident while a brakeman in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1873.

He was last examined nineteen years ago, and it was then shown that his right arm was amputated $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches below the shoulder joint.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the loss of his arm, is unable to perform manual labor of any kind, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be warranted by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 8862. Anna Litz, 52 years of age, is the widow of Isaac D. Litz, who served as a private in Company K, One hundred and thirty-third Indiana Volunteers, from May 2, 1864, to September 5, 1864, and in Company I, One hundred and forty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from January 20, 1865, to January 21, 1866. He died October 28, 1903, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

His widow, who married him on January 1, 1884, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, ever since November 13, 1903, and is now receiving the rate of \$12 per month by virtue of the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

She sought additional pension on account of a helpless child of the soldier, Eugene O. Litz, born on April 14, 1886, alleging that said child had been helpless by reason of idiocy ever since his birth.

Her claim on account of said child was, however, rejected by the Pension Bureau on January 13, 1908, on the ground that it was over 16 years of age at the time of its father's death.

It is shown in proof filed in the Pension Bureau that the child, Eugene O. Litz, has been an inmate of the Beverly Farm, a private house and school for nervous and backward children, ever since June 6, 1899, and that prior thereto he had been an inmate of the Lincoln (Ill.) state institution for feeble-minded children, and that he had been feeble-minded ever since his birth.

The mother of the claimant named in the bill has to pay for his care and treatment at the Beverly Farm, but is without property or means of support aside from her pension and the sum of about \$1,400 on deposit in a savings bank, on which she has been compelled to draw occasionally to pay rent and living expenses.

It having been shown that the child, Eugene O., has been helpless by reason of idiocy ever since his birth, an increase of the widow's pension to \$24 per month to aid her in the care and maintenance of said child, is in line with precedents.

H. R. 8906. Lafayette Taylor, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Ninth New York Cavalry, from May 20, 1864, to June 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of the throat and resulting bronchial irritation.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of the same disabilities and disease of the heart, a right inguinal hernia, and partial paralysis.

He was last examined by the Fredonia (N. Y.) board of surgeons on February 3, 1909, which board rated him \$6 for disease of the throat, bronchial irritation, \$6 for disease of the heart, \$8 for partial paralysis, and \$10 for the hernia. The board then stated that he stands with his knees flexed and his shoulders stooped and walks with a shuffling gait; that these symptoms dated back five years ago, when he fell on the street, since which he had not been able to work and had been failing; and that his right hand was shining and swollen.

Doctors Babcock and Fisher, of Randolph, N. Y., testify that the soldier, by reason of progressive paralysis, due to the injury of five years ago, is wholly disabled for labor, can not dress or undress himself, and requires assistance to get out of bed in the morning.

It is further shown that he owns no property except a shop and lot worth \$500 and encumbered by a mortgage on which there is unpaid the sum of \$500, and a bond and mortgage on a house and lot in Faulkner, N. Y., amounting to \$1,500, on which he draws 5 per cent interest.

In view of the soldier's physical condition, as described by the Fredonia board of surgeons in February, 1909, an increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be justified.

H. R. 8935. Marie Mische, 66 years of age, is the widow of August Mische, who served as a private in Company I, One hundred and fifth Illinois Volunteers, from August 20, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and who died September 27, 1908, while he was a pensioner under the general law.

The beneficiary who married the soldier on May 6, 1866, is a pensioner under the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

Increase of pension is sought on account of a helpless child of the soldier, named Martha Mische, born on January 19, 1885. Title under the existing laws does not obtain for this child for the reason that it was over 16 years of age at the time of the soldier's death.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Rowe, of St. James, Minn., that the child Martha is a daughter of the soldier, that she has been feeble-minded prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years, and ever since, and has been unable to care and provide for herself, and has been dependent for care and maintenance on her mother.

It is further shown that the mother of the child is a sufferer from rheumatism, has no property save a house and lot worth \$900, and has no means of support aside from her pension except what little she can earn by taking in washing.

Following the rules of the committee in like cases, an increase of the widow's pension to \$24 per month to aid in the care and maintenance of the helpless child is recommended.

H. R. 9214. Hannah M. Young, 59 years of age, is the widow of Thomas B. Young, who served as a private in Company D, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteers, from June 26, 1863, to January 21, 1864, and who died July 23, 1899, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on January 11, 1893, was paid by the Pension Bureau the pension which accrued to the soldier at the time of his death.

She filed no claim to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and has no title thereunder, for the reason that she did not marry the soldier prior to the passage of said act.

Proof filed with the committee shows that the beneficiary about four years ago had a serious attack of typhoid fever and had never fully recovered her strength, and that she is not able to earn her livelihood at ordinary housework; that she has no property except a lot containing about one-sixth of an acre, with a small house on the same, in which she resides, worth about from \$500 to \$600, and 36 acres of rough land, worth about \$300; that this land can not be cultivated so as to be profitable on account of the nature of the ground, and that it produces no income whatever; and that she has no income whatever or means of support except from her own labor.

In view of the fact that the beneficiary married the soldier within three years of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and is destitute, your committee believe that the requirements of said act as to date of marriage may well be waived in her case. A pension of \$12 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 9222. Michael Getz, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company D, Sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from December 8, 1861, to July 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the

head (received in action at Vicksburg, Miss., in May, 1863), nasopharyngeal catarrh, and injury to right thumb. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1907, his then existing condition being due in part to other than the pensioned causes. He was last examined in February, 1907, by the Lamar (Mo.) board of surgeons, and aside from the pensioned causes was found to be suffering from disease of heart and slight cystitis.

An examination made in 1905 further disclosed that the soldier was then also afflicted with a varicose ulcer on the right leg, necessitating the use of a cane or crutch in walking, and that he suffered from rheumatism affecting the back, shoulders, and hips, etc.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Stone and Griffin, of Lamar, Mo., that the soldier is now totally disabled for manual labor by an old rheumatic trouble and a bad leg from varicose ulcer; that the ulcer at times is 2 by 4 inches by one-eighth inch deep; that he also has eczema that breaks out on his body, especially troublesome on the leg, face, and arms; that he has to use a cane and, a good part of the time, crutches in walking, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns a little home worth not over \$200, and all he has to live on is his little pension and what his wife can make by washing.

In consideration of the soldier's long and faithful service, his well-night helplessness, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9240. James E. Leftwich, about 71 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry, from October 8, 1861, to January 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$22 per month on account of rheumatism and severe deafness of both ears. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1908.

He was last examined on December 14, 1907, by an aurist, who stated that there is severe deafness of both ears, produced by nasopharyngeal catarrh; that he also limps slightly, walks with a cane, and extends his left arm at right angles with his body by involuntary muscular action; that none of his joints, however, are enlarged, and that they are fairly movable, age considered; that he is, however, quite feeble for one of his age. This surgeon did not recommend a rating in excess of what the soldier is now receiving.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctor Clark, of Pierce City, Mo., that the soldier is now afflicted with articular rheumatism, affecting the shoulders; that he also has lumbago, sciatica; that his right ear is totally deaf, and that he can only hear words spoken very loud at a distance of 18 inches with the left ear; that he is also afflicted with internal hemorrhoids, which bleed profusely every time the bowels are evacuated; that he also has granular conjunctivitis, cystitis, and an enlargement of the prostate gland, and is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor. It is further shown that the value of his property does not exceed the sum of \$500, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier, by reason of the disabilities named above, is totally incapacitated for labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, the rate provided under the general law for total disability for the performance of manual labor, is recommended. In the event that the soldier should become totally deaf in both ears or

should become helpless from rheumatism, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 9244. Thomas J. Ellis, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, from December 16, 1861, to January 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of general debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1898 and based on impaired hearing and memory, the results of sunstroke, was rejected by the Pension Bureau in October, 1899, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from the causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in May, 1903, by the Rolla (Mo.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of general debility, disease of lungs, chronic diarrhea, rheumatism, and deafness.

It is shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that he had known the soldier for more than twenty years, lives in the same town with him and only three or four blocks distant; that he is almost totally deaf, there being total deafness in one ear and that he can scarcely hear with the other; that he is old, broken down, and unable to do manual labor of any kind, and is confined to his home most of the time; that he has no profession or occupation and no property of any description and is entirely dependent upon his pension for a support.

In consideration of his faithful service of over three years, his present total disability, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 9261. Amos T. Fisher, aged 68 years, served as a corporal in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 15, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an incised wound of left ankle, rheumatism, and disease of heart. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of the wound of left ankle. His claim under the same law, based on rheumatism, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1901, the soldier having been unable to furnish the proof required by the Pension Office to connect said disability with his military service.

The Ashland (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on July 2, 1902, found atrophy of the soldier's right hip and leg, motion limited two-thirds, and motion of left knee limited one-half, that he had a peculiar shuffling gait, and disease of heart, with marked dyspnoea.

Doctor Marquette, of Nova, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with your committee, sets forth that he had treated the soldier at various times since July, 1899, for rheumatism, extreme nervousness, with an irregular action of the heart, and paralysis agitans of the muscles of the arms, neck, and face, and colitis, and that by reason of the same he was wholly unable to perform manual or other labor.

His neighbors testify that he owns no property except a home worth about \$800 and that he depends mostly on his pension for a living.

There are many precedents for increasing the pensions of the aged, totally disabled, and destitute veterans of the civil war, and the facts set forth above bring this case in line with such precedents. An increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 9347. Brazilla T. Monday, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, from March 8, 1862, to April 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of eyes and back. He was a prisoner of war from October 1, 1862, to June 6, 1863, when paroled. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of disease of back and eyes, the result of measles, the Pension Bureau excluding, under that law, however, all disability due to cataract.

Increase of pension under the law last named was denied in June, 1908.

The soldier was last examined by an oculist on May 26, 1908, who found him afflicted with a senile cataract of the left eye, complete and mature, and strabismus, and a senile cataract of the right eye; that he could barely count fingers in a good light at 6 feet when held between him and the window; that it was not safe for him to travel without an attendant; that vision was not improved with lens; that he also had chronic lumbago, and that he was totally disabled for labor.

The soldier owns some land worth about \$60, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the soldier's long service and the fact that he is practically totally blind and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9360. Daniel Oyster, about 74 years of age, served as first sergeant of Company C, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 19, 1861, to January 13, 1862, when promoted to second lieutenant of the same company and regiment, and as captain of the same company and regiment from September 1, 1864, to December 25, 1865, when mustered out.

He incurred piles while holding the rank of second lieutenant, and received a gunshot wound of the right shoulder in action at Cedar Creek, West Virginia, in October, 1864, when holding the rank of captain, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$20 per month on account of these disabilities.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism and paralysis of the right arm as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in May, 1907, by the Lewisburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$18 for the wound of the right shoulder and \$6 for piles.

As a result of the gunshot wound there is limitation of motion of the right shoulder joint, and he can not flex the arm behind back without difficulty.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Shindel and Drumheller, of Sunbury, Pa., that the soldier's right arm is useless for any kind of labor by reason of the wound of the shoulder; that he has for years been suffering from hemorrhoids, and that within the last six months he has had two slight paralytic strokes, and as a result of

this is now and will be entirely incapacitated, and not physically capable of contributing to his own support:

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension and no property.

Considering his advanced age and the various disabilities from which he is suffering there can be no question as to his total disability, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 9438. Andrew A. Burk, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of the loss of his left hand, due to an injury received about 1887.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier's left arm was torn off by a machine, and that the amputation was at or above the elbow; that his age and the condition of his wound make an increase of his pension necessary, as he has no property except a dwelling house, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his severe affliction, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9468. Mary E. Davis, 68 years of age, is the widow of Peter Davis, who served as a private in Company B, Tenth Iowa Volunteers, from August 5, 1861, to September 14, 1862, and who died May 18, 1902, of paralysis, while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of dropsy and chronic diarrhea.

The claimant, who was first married to the soldier on May 17, 1877, and was divorced from him during the October, 1896, term of the Columbiana County (Ohio) court of common pleas, and who again married the soldier on June 14, 1901, applied for pension as the widow of the soldier under the general law, but her claim was rejected in January, 1904, on the ground that the soldier's fatal paralysis was not dependent on the disabilities for which he had been formerly pensioned and was not otherwise shown to have been a result of his military service.

Her claim under the act of June 27, 1890, was also rejected, on the ground that her last marriage to the soldier occurred subsequent to the date of the passage of the act named.

Proof filed with the committee shows that claimant raised four children of the soldier to manhood and womanhood and that she cared for the soldier up to his death, and was left with but little property, is now unable to labor, and dependent.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the soldier for thirteen years prior to the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and for some years thereafter, and is now old and dependent, your committee believe that her second marriage to the soldier in 1901 should not be held to act as a bar to pension, and therefore recommend relief at the rate of \$12 per month.

H. R. 9471. Edward D. Mattson, 3608 Westfield avenue, Camden, N. J., 71 years of age, enlisted September 20, 1861, and served with honor as a private soldier of Company I, Ninth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and as first sergeant, unassigned, Veteran Reserve Corps, until October 7, 1864.

He was originally pensioned at \$2 per month on account of disease of left heel, due to an injury received in the line of duty on the expedition to Goldsboro, N. C., in December, 1862, from March 4, 1868. This rate was increased to \$4 from May 21, 1879, and to \$6 from October 15, 1890. He became a beneficiary of the act of June 27, 1890, at the maximum rate, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 on account of his age, over 70 years. His latest application for increase under the general law was filed December 21, 1907, and its admission at the same rate he then received did not benefit him. No further relief is therefore obtainable except through the generosity of Congress. The latest medical examination was had by the full board of surgeons at Philadelphia, January 16, 1908, who reported the presence of other serious disabilities than the disease of the heel, viz, affection of the nervous system, heart, and prostate gland, in language as follows:

We find a fine tremor of left foot. Tremor is intention in character. * * * We also find a fine tremor of right hand. Tremor is intention in character due to a condition of beginning paralysis agitans, * * * rapid overacting heart, second sound relatively accentuated. Dyspnoea on slight exertion; apex beat fifth interspace midclavicular line. * * * Prostate gland enlarged 25 per cent. Urine cloudy and urine dribbles away, and he has to arise several times during the night.

A statement by Dr. Henry H. Davis accompanies the bill to the effect that soldier came under his treatment twenty-five years ago for pneumonia; that there was a disease of the left foot said to have originated in the military service; that the nerve had been injured, causing great pain and finally making it impossible for the soldier to follow his occupation, that of oilcloth printer, and that he had had the best obtainable advice of nerve specialists from time to time, but without good results. The soldier swears that this neuritis or foot trouble has affected his whole system, and continues to grow worse. Also that his property is limited to the ordinary household effects for a family of two, consisting of himself and wife, and that his income is practically nothing but his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 9473. Elias Pleukharp, about 73 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and thirty-fifth Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 1, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a contusion of the chest and resulting disease of the right lung. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1906.

He was last examined on January 11, 1906, by the Carthage (Ill.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the pensioned causes. The board then stated that the soldier was caught between two cars while in the service, fracturing four ribs, the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh on the right side of the chest, near their union with the spinal column, causing a contused condition of the right side of the chest, with dullness over the lower lobe of the right lung, broncho-vesicular breathing, and dullness over the middle lobe. Aside from this disability the surgeons also found him afflicted with disease of the liver and stomach and some œdema of the extremities.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, aside from the contusion of the right chest and resulting disease of the right lung, is also afflicted with chronic rheumatism.

It is further shown that the soldier is in dependent circumstances.

In view of the recommendation of the board of surgeons in 1906 and the description of the soldier's disabilities, it is believed that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 9478. Ira Shafer, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company A, Fifty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from November 4, 1861, to January 8, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of lungs. He also served in Company H, One hundred and forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from February 10, 1865, to August 4, 1865.

Increase of pension was denied in January, 1909. He was last examined by the Logansport (Ind.) board of surgeons, on December 9, 1908, and rated \$17 for bronchial asthma. The surgeons then also found that the valvular sounds were dull and indistinct, the heart's action nervous, irregular, and intermittent, and that his extremities were cold and bluish, and that there was well-marked dyspnoea.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that claimant by reason of the lung and heart trouble is broken down, unable to perform any labor except light chores around the house, and that at various times he requires the aid of another person in dressing and other various ways.

He is shown to be in dependent circumstances financially.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9499. Henry G. Brough, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company C, Seventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, from March 28, 1862, to April 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of rectum and heart, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made eighteen years ago.

Doctor Bryan, of Forest City, Iowa, testifies that claimant has been under his medical care for the past twelve years and that he is a sufferer from chronic rheumatism of the shoulders, indigestion, slight paralysis of the left side, valvular disease of the heart, and bladder trouble, and that he is unable to do any manual labor.

His wife owns a small home with 4 acres of land, but he has no means of support aside from his pension, the income from the farm being very small.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9500. George Buzby, 72 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, One hundred and fourteenth Ohio Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to March 21, 1863, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

He is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of chronic diarrhea, disease of the rectum, heart, and lungs. The two first-named disabilities were contracted during his military

service, and on account of these disabilities he was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 per month.

He has not been examined by a board of pension examining surgeons since 1891, but from medical testimony filed with your committee it appears that in May, 1907, he fell and injured the right femur in such a manner as to disable him for life; that he requires the assistance of some one to care for him most of the time, being able to get around only with the aid of crutches, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9549. Thomas Evers, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 15, 1861, to July 17, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a shell wound of the head received in action at Cold Harbor, Virginia, in June, 1864, and resulting nervous debility and impaired vision.

Increase of pension was denied in 1902 and 1906, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

It appears that the soldier had a stroke of paralysis in June, 1897, and at the time of his last medical examination, made on October 9, 1901, the board described his then existing condition in part as follows:

We note great thickening and stiffness of neck muscles as a result of the wound of head. He is extremely nervous. Is in constant tremor. Can not stand alone without support. When he walks, he drags his right leg. He is mentally dull. Has vertigo. His right arm and leg are weak and partially paralyzed. Grasp of the hand is very weak, and tremor is more marked than in left arm. Heart sounds are weak. We note cyanosis in tongue and face and dyspnea after exercise.

He is so disabled from the wound, nervous debility, paralysis, weak heart, and general debility as to be completely incapacitated for performing manual labor, and is entitled to \$30 per month.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors McCormick and Fisher, of Hublersburg and Zion, Pa., respectively, that the soldier at the present time is suffering from nervous debility, is almost blind, totally disabled, walks but very little and then with two canes, has a bad heart and poor digestion, etc.

His neighbors testify that he is entirely disabled for any work, can not put on his own clothing, does not own anything, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is fully warranted in view of his almost helpless condition and his utter destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 9595. Albert Small, 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, First Maine Cavalry, from August 27, 1862, to May 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of an injury to the left hand.

He was last examined in 1891 and it was then shown that the middle finger of his left hand was off at the second joint, the third finger at the metacarpophalangeal joint, and the little finger firmly flexed on the palm, so as to be entirely useless, all being the result of a thrashing-machine accident.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now suffering from inflammation of the bladder and the prostate gland; that he had been in the habit of using the catheter on himself, but is now unable to do so; that he has lost all the fingers of the right hand except the index finger and thumb; that his general health is not good; and that he is utterly unable to perform manual labor.

It is further shown that he is poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering his long and honorable service, his serious afflictions and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9599. William Lee, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company D, First Regiment Mississippi Cavalry, from April 16, 1864, to May 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of the left leg, disease of chest, and senile debility. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month on account of the two first-named disabilities.

The Belfield (N. Dak.) board of surgeons which last examined the soldier on June 9, 1908, found him suffering from a mass of varicose veins, particularly bad below the knee, measuring 14 inches long and 4 inches across at widest part, the whole leg of a dark hue and looking as though it might break out at any time, the whole leg atrophied, and also afflicted with disease of lungs and heart. The board then stated that claimant was totally disabled.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Stickney, of Dickinson, N. Dak., that claimant is markedly emaciated, all muscles of the body showing atrophy, those of left arm and forearm being particularly atrophied, the left elbow partly fixed, due to an early fracture of the arm, that the left eye has an opacity, impairing vision, rheumatism affecting the right arm and leg, has arteriosclerosis, varicose veins, a varicocele, chronic bronchitis, and a weak heart, an enlarged prostate gland, etc., and that by reason of these afflictions he is completely incapacitated for labor.

He is only assessed at \$191, and has no income outside of his pension.

Some measure of relief in the case of the soldier is warranted, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9600. Bradford G. Ostrander, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, from August 13, 1862, to June 22, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1909, at which time a claim on account of chronic rheumatism was also rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service, which action was proper.

He was last examined in May, 1909, by an examining surgeon at Stanley, N. Dak., who described his physical condition in part as follows:

Abdomen distended with gas; spleen slightly enlarged; skin of a greenish-yellow color. Is weak, emaciated, and anemic. Has hemorrhoids and an abnormal atonic state of the rectum and anus and has chronic rheumatism to such an extent that he has to use a crutch.

The examining surgeon then stated that the claimant was totally disabled for any kind of manual labor.

Doctor Hillis, of Berthold, N. Dak., in his affidavit filed with your committee, sets forth that the soldier is now suffering from chronic rheumatism, affecting his hands, arms, and legs principally, also from chronic dysentery and piles; that as a result of such rheumatism he was the victim of an accident three years ago in which his left hip was dislocated, since which time he has had to use crutches to get around; and that he is totally unable physically to earn his living.

He is assessed for real and personal property to the amount of \$200, but has no income aside from his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 9940. George M. Harris, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Massachusetts Cavalry, from August 25, 1862, to October 3, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, a right inguinal hernia, an umbilical hernia, and senile debility.

He was last examined in March, 1906, and found to be suffering from rheumatism with one-half limitation of the hip joints, one-third limitation of the shoulder joints, enlargement of the knee joints, disease of the heart, and the herniæ above named.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Sutherland, of Loveland, Colo., that the claimant is now in affiant's private hospital, an object of charity, and suffering with chronic rheumatism; that he is unable and always will be unable to do any labor or earn any support whatever.

Lay testimony filed shows that he requires the care and attention of another person and that he is absolutely destitute, having no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helpless condition, advanced age, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 9958. Benjamin C. Barnes, aged 80 years, served as a private in Company B, Eighth Regiment Michigan Cavalry, from February 6, 1864, to October 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart and chronic diarrhea and resulting piles. The soldier was last examined at his home on March 25, 1908, and the examining surgeon then described his physical condition in part as follows:

He has general muscular tenderness, most severe in entire left side of body. Movements generally are very slow and difficult. This is due to rigidity and tenderness of muscles, stiffness and tenderness of joints. It requires marked effort to fully flex and extend limbs; can walk but little; has to use one or two canes; is unable to dress or undress himself or attend to calls of nature without assistance. When he sits up he trembles badly. Rate, \$50. Heart's action very slow and weak. Has arterio sclerosis; hands are cyanotic. Has a weak, dilated heart. Rate, \$17. Bowels and stomach are flat, tympanitic, very tender. Rectum, tender. Rate, \$12.

It was held by the Pension Bureau that part of the soldier's then existing condition was due to senile degeneration and that a rate in excess of \$30 per month was not warranted.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier's condition has not improved since he was last examined; that he is still a helpless invalid and requires the regular aid of another person, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his great age, helplessness, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9993. James J. Poleman, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Battery E, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, from August 15, 1861, to July 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of chronic diarrhea and piles.

Increase of pension was denied in July, 1907.

The soldier claimed cardiac asthma and palpitation of the heart as results of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined by the Harrisburg (Pa.) board of surgeons on June 5, 1907, which board rated him \$17 for disease of the heart, \$14 for diarrhea and disease of the rectum, and \$6 for senile debility. The surgeons then stated that there was marked hypertrophy of the heart with constant, marked, and general cyanosis, oedema of the legs and arms, which pit on pressure, and that there was a mitral systolic murmur with dyspnoea, and that he was very much emaciated, etc.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Snyder and De Hoff, of York, Pa., that the soldier is totally unable to perform any manual labor whatever by reason of cardiac valvular disease with resulting dropsical effusion, and chronic enteritis complicated with hemorrhoids and prolapsus of the bowels.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the soldier's disability for labor by reason of the combined causes, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended, this being the rate provided under the general pension laws for total incapacity to perform manual labor.

H. R. 9994. Gabriel M. Settlemire, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First Battalion Mississippi Volunteer Mounted Rifles, from January 1, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and had a prior service in Company G, First Alabama Cavalry, from April 13, 1863, to November 26, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of impaired vision.

He was last examined on March 5, 1902, and the examining surgeon at Wynne, Ark., then stated that he had no vision whatever with the right eye, the sight of the same having been lost from keratitis, the result of mechanical injury; that with the left eye he was unable to count fingers at 8 feet, there being opacity of the crystalline lens, the result of beginning cataract.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Fischer, of Black Oak, Ark., that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism of long standing and hypertrophy of the heart with failing compensation, and that he is totally disabled to earn a living by work.

It is further shown that he has no property except a house and lot of the value of about \$250 and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 10004. Monroe Pettigrew, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, from February 22, 1864, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg received in action at Kennesaw Mountain in June, 1864, and resulting varicose veins.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1903.

A claim on account of disease of the lungs, catarrh, and bronchitis was rejected by the Pension Bureau in June, 1903, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

When last examined on July 1, 1903, by the Mammoth Springs (Ark.) board of surgeons he was rated \$8 for the wound of the leg and \$9 for an inguinal hernia.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Mondy and Sigler, of Mammoth Springs, Ark., that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis three years ago, and that he is now totally incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor by reason of the effects of this paralysis, an inguinal hernia, and rheumatism.

It is further shown that the soldier is in straitened financial circumstances.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified by the facts above set forth.

H. R. 10021. Thomas M. Garrison, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company C, Fifty-second Regiment Kentucky Mounted Volunteers, from August 14, 1863, to January 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism (sciatic), disease of eyes, injury to left leg, and a right inguinal hernia.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of rheumatism.

He was last examined on July 7, 1909, by the Scottsville (Ky.) board of surgeons and rated \$12 for disease of heart, \$2 for disease of lungs, and \$2 for disease of kidneys.

It was then also found that he had a deformity of the left leg, due to a cut 2 inches above the ankle, causing lameness and necessitating the use of a cane.

Doctors Pace and Whillaw, of Scottsville, Ky., testify that the claimant, by reason of rheumatism, an irritable heart, gastric disturbances, and an inguinal hernia, is now totally disabled for labor.

The soldier's neighbors testify that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee believes that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 10066. John F. Whitford, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 29, 1864, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, paralysis, and senile debility.

It appears from the Pension Office files that the soldier at the time of his last medical examination on August 22, 1906, was in such a

helpless physical condition from general paresis and tabes that he could not appear in person before a board of surgeons, but had to be examined at his home.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Bailey, of Mineral Point, Wis., that the soldier, by reason of the progressive paralysis, is unable to move about or dress himself without the aid of another person, and it is further shown that he is dependent upon the assistance of friends for his support.

He is entitled to the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10069. George W. Lloyd, 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company C, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, from September 8, 1862, to June 28, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, First Kentucky Infantry, from May 10, 1861, to August 15, 1862.

He was a prisoner of war from September 15, 1861, to May 28, 1862, when paroled.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 by reason of rheumatism.

He sought pension under the general law on account of catarrh (disease of throat). This claim, however, was properly rejected in September, 1900, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim in 1898.

A claim on account of deafness of the right ear and injury of the right hand was also rejected at the same time upon the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof showing that these disabilities were incurred in service and line of duty.

He was last examined in May, 1905, by the Madisonville (Ohio) board of surgeons, which found a badly united fracture of the metacarpal bone of the right index finger, causing a deformity of the proximal end of the distal fragment; marked tenderness of all the large joints of the left side, with evidences of morbid changes of structural joints, due to rheumatism, causing stiffness, marked crepitus and impaired function, four-fifths in left shoulder, one-third in the left elbow, one-third in left hip, one-third in left knee, and one-fourth in left ankle.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Dodds and Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, that the soldier is now suffering from rheumatism, the left shoulder, elbow, and knees being somewhat enlarged; that he has a palsied condition of the left arm and hand, can not take up or hold any object; has a deformity of the right hand, with a history of being broken in the army from a fall from his horse, and is also afflicted with internal and itching piles and an inactive and very tender liver.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

It is evident that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 10070. Eli W. Bennett, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company E, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 29, 1862, to December 9, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the gen-

eral law at \$16 per month on account of a right scrotal hernia, complete and complicated.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Office in November, 1906.

He also sought pension on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and malarial poisoning, but was unable to furnish the proof to establish said claim, hence rejection followed in January, 1894.

The Cincinnati (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him in October, 1906, found him afflicted not only with a complicated hernia, for which pensioned, but also found a left inguinal hernia and a varicocele of the right side, and with disease of stomach and rectum, and some atheromatous changes.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier has one of the worst cases of rupture a human being ever experienced; that he has another hernia aside from the one for which pensioned; that he can not secure a truss to retain it entirely; that he also has a high grade of arterio sclerosis, with an enlarged left heart and occasional attacks of angina pectoris; that even walking at a moderate pace brings on an attack, and also a cardiac cough; and that he is unfitted for any manual labor. He is without property or means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid wife dependent upon him.

He was discharged from the service on account of the scrotal hernia, and has been pensioned for the same ever since discharge. Some measure of relief to aid in his support is believed in consideration of present total disability and destitution. An increase of pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 10179. Wiley Couch, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry, from November 1, 1861, to January 26, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from April 8, 1864, to July 22, 1864, when paroled. He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury of the left side, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of an injury to the left side.

When last examined by the Jackson (Ky.) board of surgeons on February 6, 1907, he was found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the left wrist and left shoulder and hip joints, a flatness of the left side, and senile debility.

Doctors Sumner and Eversole, of Hazard, Ky., in their affidavits filed with the committee, testify that the soldier is a sufferer from chronic articular rheumatism in several of the large joints; has a very nervous and excitable heart, prostatitis, and general debility, and that by reason of these disabilities and his advanced age he is totally incapacitated for manual labor.

His neighbors testify that he almost constantly requires the assistance of another person and is not able to clothe himself without assistance, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of the soldier's long and faithful service, covering a period of three years, his total disability, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10267. Robert W. McStraw, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from

April 16, 1861, to July 26, 1861; in Company A, One hundred and thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to June 2, 1863; and in Company I, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from November 11, 1864, to August 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism, cancer of the face, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1895 and based on the results of measles and typhoid fever, chronic diarrhea, and disease of the eyes, was properly rejected in July, 1898, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim, and that the impaired vision was due to congenital refractive error.

He was last examined in November, 1905, by the Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) board of surgeons, which board found the soldier totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism (articular) affecting both shoulder joints, lumbago, some trachoma of both eyes, a cancer on the left side of the face $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the nose, inflamed and ulcerated, about the size of a walnut, and general debility.

Doctor White, of Ariel, Pa., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is now suffering from partial loss of sight as a result of the cancer of the face and with rheumatism.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension except what little he can earn working on a farm, which, however, is not very much and is hardly sufficient for his wants.

An increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is believed to be warranted by the facts above set forth.

H. R. 10304. Alden Bradford, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to August 3, 1864.

He had a subsequent service in the Second Maine Cavalry from October 12, 1864, to October 12, 1865, and in the general service, United States Army, from the last-named date to June 11, 1866.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$27 per month on account of nearly total deafness of both ears, incurred during his service in the Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also properly declined to accept insanity as a result of the deafness.

The soldier was declared insane in 1891, and was an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Asylum from May to November of that year, and his pension has been paid ever since June, 1892, to his legally constituted guardian.

The soldier since leaving the last-named place has been a resident of Pike Park, Mass., and, according to the statement of his wife, made thirteen years ago, has never been violent but is good-natured unless he is crossed; that he can go out without an attendant, although he has gone away several times; claims that he hears voices, and firmly believes that he communes with the spirit world.

He was last examined by an aurist on September 28, 1908, who found him afflicted with nearly total deafness of both ears, and stated

that he talked rationally save on the subject of the voices which he hears; that he could not, however, connect the mental trouble with the deafness.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in May, 1908, and with your committee, sets forth that the soldier is not only unable to earn any portion of his subsistence, but requires the constant care of others by reason of his mental condition. He has no means of support save his pension.

His deplorable mental condition and poverty appeal strongly for relief. Your committee recommend an increase of his pension to \$40 per month.

H. R. 10362. Henry H. Bronstrup, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and eighty-third Ohio Volunteers, from September 27, 1864, to June 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, a right inguinal hernia, and frostbite of the left foot.

He sought pension under the general law in 1886 on account of an inguinal hernia, etc., but was unable to establish said claim, hence the same was rejected in March, 1890.

He has not been examined since 1891, but it appears from the affidavit of Dr. Louis Schwab, of Cincinnati, Ohio, that the soldier is now extremely feeble; that about one year ago he had right-sided hemiplegia, leaving his right arm useless and impairing the use of the right leg so that he is obliged to exercise caution in walking; that he is also afflicted with a double hernia, nearly total blindness of the right eye, impaired hearing of the right ear; has been a rheumatic for years, and is obliged to be assisted in eating and dressing, and is totally incapacitated for any labor.

It is shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helpless condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 10399. Christina F. Bartholomew, 62 years of age, is the widow of William H. Bartholomew, who served as a private in Company D, Seventy-fifth Indiana Volunteers, from July 15, 1862, to June 8, 1865, and who died August 13, 1900, of locomotor ataxia while a pensioner under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, disease of rectum, and disease of eyes.

The claimant, who was the soldier's third wife, he having married her on September 28, 1892, applied for pension under the general law; her claim, however, was properly rejected in 1901 on the ground that the soldier's fatal ataxia had no pathological connection with the disabilities for which he had been pensioned under the general law.

She has no title under the acts of June 27, 1890, and April 19, 1908, for the reason that she married the soldier subsequent to June 27, 1890.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that claimant is afflicted with muscular rheumatism affecting the back, shoulders, and lower limbs; that she will never recover from this ailment, and that she has no property, except two small houses, one of which she occupies as a home.

In view of the fact that claimant married the soldier within three years after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and was the soldier's wife for eight years and is now old, feeble, and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 10405. David Shively, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, from January 30, 1864, to March 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of an injury to chest, hips, and back. He was denied an increase of pension in June, 1905. His claim on account of disease of eyes and heart was properly rejected in July, 1903, on the ground of his inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

The Hill City (Kans.) board of surgeons which last examined the soldier on June 7, 1905, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

At tip of sternum is a hard growth that apparently involves both the ensiform and the costal cartilages of right side. Size of growth about $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Moist râles over lower lobes of both lungs. Pain and tenderness upon pressure of lumbar region. Some atrophy of gluteal muscles of right hip. Right thigh three-fourths to one inch smaller than left. Marked weakness and lack of coordination of right thigh and leg. Pannus of right cornea has destroyed vision.

Doctor Dillingham, in his affidavit filed with your committee, states that the claimant has spastic gait of right leg, that aside from the loss of vision of the right eye, vision of the other eye is impaired one-half, is very deaf in both ears, and has dilatation and hypertrophy of left ventricle, and that he is unable to dress himself.

His neighbors testify that he is poor and dependent on contributions of others.

His case is a proper one for congressional legislation and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 10406. Joseph H. Hadley, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and an injury of left elbow.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of the first-named disability.

The Beloit (Kans.) board of surgeons which last examined the soldier on July 1, 1908, found him suffering from chronic diarrhea, disease of lungs, a complete unreduced backward dislocation of the left arm with ankylosis and shortening, and an epithelioma of the lower lip and slight involvement of lymphatic glands as low as the clavicle.

Doctor Borst, of Glen Elder, Kans., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of the chronic diarrhea, cancer of the lip, and ankylosis of the left arm, and that it is necessary to have a nurse to attend to him.

He is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10448. Thomas J. Bogges, aged 81 years, served as a corporal in Company H, Fifty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from March 28, 1865, to March 27, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart. He was last examined eighteen years ago and then rated at \$12 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of heart, and \$12 for loss of teeth.

Some two years ago the soldier suffered an attack of paralysis, from which he has never recovered. His memory is now impaired, his speech is stammering, muscles of the left side of his body are affected, drags his leg in walking, and is of course absolutely unable to perform any manual labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Odbert, of Danville, Ill. It is further shown that he has no property except a small house worth about \$600, with a rental value of \$5 or \$6 per month.

Congressional relief in the case is fully justified on account of his total disability, great age, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10609. Lovina C. Smith, about 78 years of age, is the widow of Carlos S. Smith, whom a report of the War Department filed in the Pension Bureau in October, 1864, shows to have served as first sergeant of Company E, Eighth New York Cavalry, from October 9, 1861, to October 15, 1863, when he was killed in action at Broad Run, Va.; to have been appointed a second lieutenant August 18, 1863, from which time he was in command of his company until his death; that he was commissioned as such second lieutenant to rank from June 25, 1863, but there was no evidence of his muster in on file in that department.

Upon this report of the War Department the claimant, who married the soldier on November 23, 1854, was originally pensioned at \$8 per month as the widow of an enlisted man, but in 1866 a reissue was made in her case granting her a pension as the widow of a second lieutenant at \$15 per month from the date of her husband's death, upon an affidavit of the lieutenant-colonel of her husband's regiment showing that his not being mustered as a commissioned officer was not due to neglect on his part, but that he was not in a position to be so mustered.

A recent report of the War Department, addressed to the Member who introduced the bill, states that the claimant's husband was appointed as second lieutenant in the Eighth New York Cavalry on August 14, 1863, to rank as such from June 25, 1863, by the governor of New York; that he was never mustered into the service as a second lieutenant, however, but was killed in action as the first sergeant of the company; that nothing had been found of record to show why he was not mustered as second lieutenant under his appointment by the governor of New York, but an examination of the official records showed that the company was below the minimum number of enlisted men at the time that would entitle it to an officer of the grade of second lieutenant; that it did appear, however, that in the absence of a commissioned officer he signed one record dated August 31, 1863, as commanding the company.

From medical testimony filed with your committee, it appears that claimant, by reason of her great age, is not able to even do her

own housework, and her neighbors testify that she is dependent on her pension and has no property except an equity in a farm which is heavily mortgaged and which affords her a home only. It will be seen that it was admitted by the War Department in 1864 that claimant's husband was not only acting as second lieutenant, but that he was in command of his company from August 11, 1863, until the date of his death, and this statement is in part confirmed by its recent report to the Member who introduced the bill.

Under section 7 of the act of June 6, 1866, the rate of pension of the claimant was properly fixed as that of the widow of a second lieutenant. The present (original) bill seeks to increase the pension to \$20 per month, the rate to which the widow of a captain is entitled under the general law, and inasmuch as it is clear that claimant's husband was in command of his company at the time he was killed and that she is very old, beyond all labor, and poor, your committee believe that such increase to \$20 per month is justified.

H. R. 10629. Alexander J. Gray, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, from March 1, 1862, to July 24, 1862, when he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability, by reason of general physical debility consequent to long-continued illness from typhoid fever, leaving him with disease of the left lung and dropsy of the extremities, contracted since enlistment.

He had a prior service in Company I, Sixtieth Illinois Volunteers, from November 1, 1861, to February 28, 1862, when discharged.

During his last service he incurred chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, and he is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of the same.

The soldier also claimed pension on account of typhoid fever, resulting in an affection of the right shoulder, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept this disability as a result of the fever.

Subsequently he claimed an affection of the right shoulder as of independent service origin, but this claim was likewise rejected on the ground of no record and claimant's admitted inability to furnish satisfactory proof as to the origin of the disability in the service, and this action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed upon appeal by Assistant Secretary Campbell under date of August 6, 1900.

The soldier was last examined in January, 1907, by the Vienna (Ill.) board of surgeons, upon which examination he was granted a rating of \$17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, and the surgeons then rated him \$12 for chronic diarrhea and \$8 for piles. Aside from these disabilities the surgeons found him afflicted with atrophy of the right shoulder and arm, the shoulder being 2 inches lower than the left.

He owns a small home worth \$800 and mortgaged for \$400, and has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he is able to earn.

In the opinion of your committee the facts cited warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10772. Henry Krug, about 77 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 9, 1861, to January 27, 1862, when discharged for disability.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and general debility.

He has filed no claim to pension under the general law.

When last examined, on August 9, 1900, by the Pittsburgh (Pa.) board of surgeons, it was found that movement of the hip joint was practically lost, owing to rheumatism; that in moving about the room he had to use both a cane and a crutch; that there was partial ankylosis of both hip joints; and that he suffered from disease of the heart and general debility.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Pollock and Lehner, of Pittsburgh, Pa., that the soldier is still in a totally helpless condition, having no use of his limbs; that he must be lifted from one place to another; that his eyesight is almost gone; that he is also suffering with cancer of the nose and is, of course, totally disabled for labor.

He has no means of support aside from the pension which he is now receiving.

On account of his extreme age, his grievous helpless condition, and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10836. Wilbur F. Thompson, about 69 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company G, One hundred and fifth Ohio Volunteers, from July 23, 1862, to June 3, 1865. He had a prior service in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 25, 1861, to August 30, 1861.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the heart and lungs and rheumatism.

The examining surgeon who last examined the soldier, in December, 1895, found the soldier's knee and elbow joints enlarged and inflamed and motion limited, with inability to flex kneejoint more than two-thirds of normal, stiffness of finger joints, the fingers of the right hand being almost useless, and also found him suffering from disease of the heart and lungs. The surgeon then stated that in his judgment the soldier was totally unable to perform manual labor, and that he had to be supported by the charity of the people.

Doctor Sanders, of Richland, Oreg., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he had been the soldier's family physician for the past five years and that at the present time he is suffering from senile decay, which affects his mentality to such an extent that he is wholly incapable of earning a livelihood and that said incapacity is permanent and will grow worse with age.

His neighbors testify that he is incapable of taking care of his own person and has to be personally attended and watched, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

The case of this soldier appeals strongly for congressional relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 10868. John Soehnlein, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company H, Fifty-second Regiment New York Volunteers, from October 5, 1861, to December 11, 1862, and is now a pensioner under general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of chest and eyes. Increase of pension was denied in May, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau held that the existing refraction error had to be excluded from the rating for disease of eyes.

The oculist who last examined the soldier, on April 19, 1907, found him suffering from slight catarrhal conjunctivitis of both eyes, both corneæ transparent and a beginning cataract of each eye, no doubt due to senility, acuity of vision in right eye being 20/70 and in left eye 20/50.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctors Flehardy and Checker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of cataract and bronchial asthma, and that he is hardly able to walk on account of chronic rheumatism and general feebleness, due to advanced age and arterio-sclerosis.

It is further shown that he owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above cited warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10881. William W. Brubaker, aged about 67 years, served as a sergeant in Company G, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from February 9, 1865, to June 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, injury to left hand, and impaired vision.

On February 21, 1906, when last examined by the Mercer (Pa.) board of surgeons, these surgeons stated that the soldier was then almost totally blind in both eyes, able to discern bright light only, and not able to walk on the streets without an attendant, all the fingers of the left hand atrophied and almost powerless, etc.

He is now totally blind and has to be led around from place to place; he is a poor man, and has been receiving aid from the county poor directors for several years.

Mr. Brubaker, prior to his service in the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, served as a private in Company E, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, and Company A, Sixth United States Infantry, from May 1, 1861, to July 29, 1864, and was a prisoner of war from July 3, 1863, to September 29, 1863, when paroled.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this blind soldier's case.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10884. Charles W. Ebert, aged 66 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908. The Parkersburg (W. Va.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on October 7, 1908, rated him \$12 for rheumatism, \$12 for disease of heart, \$10 for a rupture, and \$4 for bronchitis.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier has rheumatism all over, worse in hip and lower extremities; that he also suffers from disease of the heart, bronchitis, and a hernia—5 inches in circumference—and that over a year ago he had been compelled to give up all work.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension except a monthly allowance of \$12.50 from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad relief fund. Inasmuch as the soldier rendered long and faithful service and is suffering from disabilities of an extreme

nature, totally disabled, and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10912. Henry T. Turner, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, from June 12, 1861, to September 5, 1864; received a gunshot wound of the right foot and right thigh in action at the Wilderness in May, 1864; was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of these wounds and subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of age, and is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15.

He was last examined six years ago by the Seattle (Wash.) board of surgeons, which board rated him \$8 for the wounds and also found him afflicted with orchitis of the right testicle.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Chapman and Young that the soldier is now totally disabled for any physical labor by reason of diabetes and general debility.

He was at one time comfortably well to do financially, but lost all, even his home, and is now wholly dependent on his pension and what little his wife can earn sewing.

In the opinion of your committee the soldier is worthy and deserving of relief.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10921. Marlow F. Brandamore, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, and unassigned Company —, Thirty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, from March 17, 1865, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of rheumatism, enlarged prostate, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in 1884 on account of an injury to his back and results; said claim, however, was properly rejected in January, 1898, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from the causes named had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The Scranton (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on October 30, 1906, found him totally disabled within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism and resulting one-third limitation of motion of both shoulder joints and in hips, a weak heart, enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Stine, of Scranton, Pa., that the soldier had been unable to perform any manual labor for the past fifteen years by reason of chronic diarrhea, rheumatism affecting the shoulders and back, and general and senile debility.

His neighbors testify that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$20, to aid in his support, is believed to be warranted by reason of the facts above set forth. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 11016. Francis M. Forman, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company E, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from February 22, 1862, to July 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of both legs, disease of heart, rheumatism, and injury to right shoulder.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of varicose veins of the left leg and has shown himself to be entitled to rating of \$10 for the same from December 4, 1908.

His physical condition was last described by a board of pension examining surgeons on November 4, 1908, which stated that he was suffering from disease of heart, with cyanosis of lips and hands, diseases of rectum, varicose veins of both legs, a small varicocele, and loss of vision of left eye.

Doctors Stanton and Dutt testify that the soldier, by reason of the disabilities found by the board of surgeons in November, 1908, and a dislocation of the head of the right humerus, is wholly incapacitated for labor.

He owns an equity of about \$600 in some property, but has no means of support save his pension.

His case merits congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11022. Orra M. Duncan, 80 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company D, One hundred and thirty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to December 25, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of general ill health.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of general debility, impaired vision, and senility.

His claim under the general law, based on disease of urinary organs, was properly rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim, and another claim filed on account of disease of the bowels was also rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence connecting his disability with his military service.

He was last examined in May, 1907, by the Cairo (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and was found to be totally blind in both eyes, the result of cataracts, and requiring the regular personal aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that he has no means of support aside from his pension, etc.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent. An increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11067. Thomas Haxton, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteers, from August 30, 1862, to June 26, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

The Washington (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 3, 1906, described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

Rheumatism in hips, knees, and ankles. Applicant walks with a cane, and after sitting down he can not rise up without a great deal of pain and trouble; knees and ankles are swollen at times; has chronic diarrhea; piles come down and bleed after every attack of diarrhea; has three pile tumors size of hazelnut.

Claimant is suffering a general debility, is very feeble and is totally disabled from performing any manual labor. Action of heart is rapid and is easily excited.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he had seen the soldier within the past three months; that he is almost helpless and so feeble that he frequently and almost constantly requires the aid of others, and that he is at all times an object of pity and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is deserving of congressional relief in view of the facts set forth above, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11068. Thomas J. Snodgrass, 79 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company D, One hundred and eighteenth Ohio Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to December 1, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of an old injury to the spine. He again served as first lieutenant of Company C, One hundred and fifty-first Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 13, 1864, to August 27, 1864, and as a private in Company C, One hundred and ninety-second Ohio Volunteers, from February 23, 1865, to August 28, 1865.

During his first service he incurred rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on May 5, 1909, by the Marysville (Kans.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$30 on account of rheumatism, stating that he could not elevate the left arm up to the horizontal and that it was difficult even with their assistance to dress and undress him for the examination; that all his movements were slow, stiff, and awkward; that in standing and walking he was stooped, with knees bent, and avoided bending the hips as much as possible. The board then further stated that there was a weakened condition of the heart as a result of the general debility; that there was general muscular tremor most marked in the hands, and that his vision was reduced to 1/20.

The Member who introduced the bill states that claimant was one of six brothers who were all in the service at the same time and who served with great distinction throughout the war; that claimant is now so near blind that he can not recognize his friends by sight when meeting them, and so feeble that he requires the constant care of others; that he has no property aside from a dwelling house and depends entirely on his pension.

Inasmuch as claimant is practically totally blind and poor, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is eminently just and proper.

H. R. 11152. Archibald W. Mayden, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, from July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of the respiratory organs, sciatica, and an injury to the right foot.

He sought pension under the general law in 1891 on account of jaundice, brain fever, catarrh, and deafness, but was unable to furnish the testimony to connect said disability with his military service; hence said claim was rejected in 1906.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and was then rated \$6 for catarrh and bronchitis, \$6 for a stiff foot, and \$4 for sciatica.

It appears from the affidavit of Dr. W. L. Smith, of Sparta, Mo., that he had treated the soldier for a number of years for rheumatism, neuralgia, disease of the kidneys, indigestion, etc.; that for the last six months he had a disease of the left eye which necessitated the removal of the ball, rendering him totally blind in that eye; that he is crippled in one of his feet, is emaciated and totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor, is unable to get about without the aid of a cane, etc.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief to aid in his support is believed to be warranted on account of his serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 11155. Albert H. Hannaford, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, from August 15, 1861, to April 24, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left thigh, rheumatism, and loss of the sight of the right eye.

The wound of the thigh was received during the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., in June, 1863, and on account of this wound the soldier was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month, and showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 from October 24, 1900.

He was last examined in 1903 by the West Plains (Mo.) board of surgeons and rated \$6 for the wound of the thigh, \$2 for a wound of the head, and \$6 for disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. J. T. White, of Gainesville, Mo., that the soldier, aside from the disabilities named above, is now also suffering from enlargement of both ankle joints, total blindness in the right eye, catarrh of the nose and throat, and is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

His neighbors state that he has not been able to perform any manual labor for seven or eight years; that at times he can not get about at all; at times is afflicted suddenly with smothering spells, and will fall and have to be assisted to rise, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His long and faithful service, covering the entire period of the war, his total disability, and his destitution entitle him to congressional consideration. In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted.

H. R. 11156. Malikiah P. King, about 75 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Sixty-third Enrolled Missouri Militia, from September 10, 1864, to December 2, 1864, when discharged with his company.

He sought pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but his claim was rejected in 1891 on the ground that he did not serve ninety days.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of his great age and a rupture, and that he is without any means whatever to support himself.

Inasmuch as the soldier lacks but six days of the necessary ninety days to give title to pension under the act of June 27, 1890, and inasmuch as he is very old and poor, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 11314. John W. Stirling, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 23, 1864, to July 12, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, First Battalion Pennsylvania Cavalry, from July 7, 1863, to December 29, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month by reason of rheumatism.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of disease of eyes. He was last examined on October 10, 1900, by the Uniontown (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found him suffering from rheumatism affecting the shoulders, hips, and lumbar muscles, disease of eyes, vision being reduced to 20/65 and 20/100, respectively, and a right inguinal hernia.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the hernia, disease of heart, pain in right breast the result of an injury, and a well-marked arterio sclerosis.

He has no property and is dependent on his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$20 per month is believed to be warranted by the facts stated above.

H. R. 11365. N. Benton Yackey, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company A, Second Regiment Missouri Cavalry, from November 25, 1861, to November 1, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of wounds of the left side, thigh, and head, received in action near Memphis, Mo., on July 18, 1862, and on account of which wounds he was discharged the service on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1908.

After his service, about 1865, he injured his right hand by cutting with a drawing knife. As a result of this injury there is a scar extending across palm of the hand, involving the right thumb on inner side, cutting all nerves, muscles, tendons, and blood vessels down to the bones of hand, resulting in the ankylosis of the three outer fingers and leaving the thumb and index finger about one-half disabled.

The Canon City (Colo.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on June 3, 1908, stated that no point of exit of the wounds for which pensioned could be found; that the soldier also suffered from general debility and was unable to perform any manual labor.

Doctor Corbin, of Pueblo, Colo., in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier also suffers from a right inguinal hernia, for which he is unable to procure a truss which will hold it in place.

He owns a few lots, worth about \$25, and his wife owns real estate worth about \$1,200, the income from which does not exceed \$40 per annum.

Your committee believe that the facts warrant an increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 11375. Benjamin A. Carnes, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Indiana

Volunteers, from July 1, 1863, to March 2, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of nasal catarrh, indigestion, left varicocele, and senile debility.

He was last examined at his home on May 31, 1906, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons. The examining surgeon, in his certificate, described the soldier's condition in part as follows:

His muscles are atrophied, soft, and flabby. He can not exercise on account of weakness. On rising, by help, to walk he almost fainted; he is too weak to walk. There is a general nervous tremor. There is a hard growth or development just below the splenic flexure of the colon, easily felt and palpated, movable. I believe this is malignant and involves the descending colon. The liver and spleen are slightly atrophied, etc. His condition of debility is permanent. Can't raise up in bed nor get to his feet without help. Has been confined to his bed since February 1, 1906, constantly.

Doctor Schott, of Terre Haute, Ind., testifies that the soldier is now suffering from carcinoma of liver, gastritis, constipation, nasal catarrh, etc.; that he is in bed over half of the time suffering intense pain, so weak as to be hardly able to move about and requiring an attendant most of the time.

He did own a small house and lot, which he sold in August, 1908, using the money for living expenses, and is now wholly dependent on his pension.

Congressional legislation in behalf of the soldier is fully justified by the facts stated above. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended; a higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 11388. Martin V. B. Mann, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eighty-first Illinois Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to August 5, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of lumbago.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that the existing disease of the heart and sciatica had no connection with the lumbago for which pensioned.

He was last examined in October, 1908, by the Marion (Ill.) board of surgeons, and his then existing condition was described by the examining surgeons in part as follows:

There is an atrophic condition of the lumbar muscles of both sides of the spine. Can not get up out of a chair without helping himself; also when he sits down he has to put himself down gradually and hold to the chair in order to sit down. Can not lift anything. Unable to do any manual labor requiring lifting or turning quickly. There seems to be a shrinking of the lumbar muscles of both sides and softening of these muscles. The lumbago is of a severe type. We allow him \$17.

He has tenderness at the exit of both sciatic nerves and also along the whole length of the sciatic nerves. We believe his sciatic is due to the extension of his lumbago to the sciatic nerves and that his lumbago is the cause of it. We allow \$6.

There is a percussion sound of the first impulse of the heart, showing that the valves are crippled more or less. No cedema or cyanosis but some dyspnea and pain.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Baker, of Herrin, Ill., that the soldier by reason of the lumbago is in about the same condition as described above, and that in addition to this trouble he suffers from valvular disease of heart and chronic diarrhea; has vertigo, with extreme dizziness, and is totally disabled for labor. He owns prop-

erty of the value of \$3,300, but his income from the same is very small.

It is evident that the soldier is beyond all labor, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support appears proper.

H. R. 11478. Prosper Stimson, about 75 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, from May 18, 1861, to December 22, 1862, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound through both shoulders received in action at Bull Run in July, 1861. He was a prisoner of war from July 21, 1861, to June 2, 1862, when paroled. He subsequently served in Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to September 29, 1865.

The soldier is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of the wound through both shoulders incurred during his first service. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1904.

He was last examined by the Appleton (Wis.) board of surgeons on December 16, 1903, and rated \$17 for the wound for which now pensioned and \$6 for disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated that as a result of the wound there was considerable loss of power in the hands and that a portion of the right scapula was absent.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. E. A. Miller, of Clintonville, Wis., that the soldier, aside from the wounds for which now pensioned, is now also afflicted with gastro-enteritis, chronic constipation, external hemorrhoids, and intercostal neuralgia of the left side and left arm, and that he is totally disabled for manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of the soldier's great age, his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11495. William A. Parker, about 60 years of age, served as a musician in Company K, Thirty-first Maine Infantry, from March 30, 1864, to July 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of both legs, injury of left hand, and nervous debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 on account of piles.

At the time of his last medical examination, on May 20, 1908, he was found to be suffering from varicose veins of both legs, the veins being enormously distended, knotted, and tortuous, and there was also loss of the whole of the palm and the two distal phalanges of both the index and middle fingers of the left hand, with dislocation of the metacarpal bones of the right thumb. Aside from these disabilities, the soldier was found to be afflicted with a constant twitching of the face and trembling of the hands, a tremor of the muscles of the body, disease of the heart and stomach, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Haskell, of Oxford, Me., filed with your committee, that the soldier by reason of varicose veins and an injury to the left and right hands, hemorrhoids, and general debility is totally incapacitated for labor; that he is thin in flesh and claims to have no appetite, can not dress himself, and has to depend upon his wife.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his serious afflictions and destitution.

H. R. 11496. Alvin Goodwin, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Third Maine Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to April 29, 1863, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability on account of a gunshot wound of the right elbow joint producing complete ankylosis, the wound having been received in action at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862.

He is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of ankylosis of the right elbow joint and resulting disease of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the army injury.

The question as to whether the claimant could make some use of the right arm and hand was the matter of a special examination in October, 1908, and from testimony so obtained it appears that the soldier suffers from complete ankylosis of the right elbow; that the muscles immediately above the elbow are greatly atrophied; that he carried his right hand with the thumb flexed down on the index finger; can not extend the fingers of the right hand farther than right angles with the palm of the hand and then the ends of the fingers are bent in toward the palm; that rheumatism has affected the arm more or less, especially the fingers and shoulders, and that practically the arm is of no use to him.

He was examined in September, 1908, by the Oxford (Me.) board of surgeons, which board stated that by reason of the pensioned cause the soldier could not handle knife, fork, or tool of any kind; in short, his limb was practically useless.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier for the past two years has been unable to perform any labor by reason of complete ankylosis of the elbow joint, atrophy of the muscles of the arm, and contraction of all the flexor muscles of the right hand, drawing all the fingers and thumb into the palm of the hand, rendering the hand useless, the forearm being drawn up at right angles with the arm, and that by reason of this injury he requires aid in dressing most of the time, etc.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There is no doubt in the minds of your committee that this soldier is totally incapacitated for labor and that there is a well-nigh total disability of the hand. Under these circumstances an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 11529. John C. Strain, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and fifty-fourth Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 1, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of lungs and general debility.

He was last examined in May, 1905, by the Hillsboro (Ohio) board of surgeons, which described his condition in part as follows:

The whole situation is that of atrophy of the lungs along with the rest of it, and the heart conditions are the same. His general state of debility from above cause is marked and senile changes are largely much beyond his age. It goes without saying that claimant is in a helpless, hopeless condition and that his days are few in life.

Doctors Dunlap and Wilson, of Greenfield, Ohio, testify that the soldier's condition from disease of the heart and lungs at the present time is such that he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, and that death is likely to come at any time.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, dependent wholly upon his pension.

His helpless condition and poverty entitle him to congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 11546. Austin P. Walker, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, from October 28, 1861, to December 14, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and locomotor ataxia.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of rheumatism.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in May, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that the soldier's alleged nervous prostration and dementia were not results of the rheumatism for which formerly pensioned.

The soldier was last examined at his home on April 3, 1908 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and the examining surgeon then stated that he had been confined to his bed for the past three years; that his limbs were beyond control; that he had no control over his words, was feeble-minded, had hallucinations, and had no power within himself to move anything except his head; that the case was one of chorea, and to a degree requiring a second person at all times.

The Pension Bureau papers show that the soldier was adjudged a lunatic in January, 1903, and that his pension has been paid since that time to his legally constituted guardian.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cope, of Winona, Ohio, that the soldier is still helpless from locomotor ataxia and insanity, and requires the constant aid and attendance of a nurse, and that the pension which he is now receiving is insufficient for his wants, he having no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a small house and lot worth about \$500.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11552. John R. Brambley, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-second New York Cavalry, from December 2, 1863, to August 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of an injury of the back and head and resulting disease of the nervous system.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1909. The soldier then claimed paralysis as a result of the pensioned causes, but the Pension Bureau was unable to find any paralysis at the time of the soldier's last medical examination.

He was last examined on May 26, 1909, by the Ithaca (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which described his condition, in part, as follows:

Claimant states he has done no manual labor for nine years. States he has to have assistance in dressing. Complains of pain in head and back. There are no scars on the back of head. There is some ankylosis of the cervical vertebra. Claimant says that he has had two strokes of apoplexy in the past three years. Shows marked impairment of memory. Is not able to stand with

both eyes closed and feet together. No loss of knee reflexes. Complains of pain in neck and back. There is no incoordination of movement. No muscular tremor. No anaesthesia or hyperaesthesia. In the opinion of the board the mental condition is unsound. Claimant complains of frequent attacks of vertigo and falls frequently. Travels with a stumbling gait. Uses a cane to get about. Is also slow to comprehend. Can not remember the dates of events. Drags the right foot. There is some increase in area of cardiac dullness. Claimant is so disabled from the above-named disabilities as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person and is entitled to \$50 per month.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier has had two strokes of paralysis some years past; that he falls frequently and is unable to assist himself to rise, and that his mind is in such a condition that he can not remember hardly at all; that he drags his right foot when walking and that his right arm is so paralyzed that he is unable to dress himself without the aid of another person, and that it is dangerous for him to be left alone.

He owns a small home valued at \$500 and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified on account of the facts set forth above. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11564. Aquila Belt Crow, about 70 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Ninth Iowa Volunteers, from September 10, 1861, to July 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of rheumatism, vertigo, the result of sunstroke, disease of the respiratory organs, and loss of the sight of the right eye. Increase of pension was denied in March, 1906.

He was last examined by the Jefferson (Iowa) board of surgeons on February 7, 1906, which board recommended a rating of \$17 per month on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, aside from the disabilities for which pensioned, is suffering from a general breakdown of the system, due to age, etc., and that he is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension, having no other means of support.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, total disability, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11631. Freelen Hyson, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixteenth Indiana Infantry, and Company L, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, from February 21, 1865, to November 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, varicose veins of the right leg, catarrh of the head, and hydrocele of the left side.

He was last examined on October 26, 1904, by the Danville (Ill.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with two varicose veins extending from the middle of the inner side of the right thigh to the knee, the veins measuring 1 inch in diameter, and a mass of varicose veins on the inner side of the left knee and leg, covering an area as large as the entire limb; the internal condyle of the left arm enlarged, showing evidences of a former fracture, with but little if any limitation of motion of elbow; nasal catarrh; disease of the heart with a well-defined mitral systolic murmur; dyspnoea after moderate exer-

cise; and œdema of the ankles; also a hydrocele of the left side, measuring 16 inches in circumference.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Baumgard, of Danville, Ill., that he had been attending the soldier during the past four years for rheumatism, sciatica of the left limb, and a double hernia, the right one developing about two years ago, and that by reason of these disabilities the soldier is now totally incapacitated for earning a living by manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature and is totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 11643. William Hauk, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company C, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from October 17, 1862, to August 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of senility.

He claimed a pension under the general law in 1882 on account of an injury to his right leg alleged to have been received at Fair Oaks in August, 1865, but this claim was rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

At the time of soldier's last examination, on July 3, 1901, by the Platteville (Wis.) board of surgeons he suffered from a double hernia, some heart trouble, and varicose veins.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now in a helpless condition from paralysis agitans, senile heart disease, and arteriosclerosis; can not dress himself without aid, and moves about in an invalid chair.

He is shown to be a poor man without property, etc.

His case is a proper one for congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 11700. Freeman A. Burris, born on September 28, 1873, is the helpless and dependent son of Rufus Burris, who served as a private in Company F, Seventy-first Ohio Volunteers, from October 7, 1864, to October 16, 1865, and who had a prior service in Company H, Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteers, from November 4, 1861, to September 12, 1862, and who died on April 16, 1907, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$15 per month.

No one is now drawing any pension on account of the services and death of the soldier.

It appears from proof filed with your committee that the beneficiary named in the bill is a son of the soldier, born, as above stated, on September 28, 1873; that in the month of March, 1889, while assisting in getting up ice a large piece fell on his foot and ankle, causing a severe and painful injury, resulting in inflammation of the ankle joint, suppuration, and finally necrosis of the bone; that he was continually under medical care from the date of the injury on March 18, 1889, until November 9, 1889, when in order to save his life his leg was amputated about 5 inches above the ankle joint; that as a result of the injury of the right leg the left leg became affected by repeated abscesses forming therein and the destruction of tissue;

that these abscesses healed up at the surface and after a time broke out again, necessitating a long course of treatment; that said abscesses are located in different places, mostly near the hip; that as a result of this septic infection the right hip joint has become stiffened, and he has been unable and is now unable to move the same.

Owing to this affliction he has been unable to earn his living by manual labor, can do very little of any kind of work, and during all the years had depended upon his father and since his death upon relatives for support.

The soldier left no widow surviving him.

Doctor Hughes, in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the trouble of the right leg is tuberculosis of the right hip joint, with chronic discharge and complete ankylosis.

It having been shown that the claimant was helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since and that he is destitute, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11706. James Bender, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, First United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, from October 16, 1861, to October 24, 1862, when discharged by reason of debility from typhoid fever. He again served as a private in the Third Battery Minnesota Light Artillery from February 24, 1865, to February 27, 1866, when discharged.

He is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of disease of the urinary organs and disease of the heart contracted by him during his first service.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that the evidence on file failed to show that the pensioned disabilities alone existed in such a degree as to totally disable the soldier for the performance of any manual labor.

He was last examined by the Rochester (Minn.) board of surgeons on August 7, 1907, which board stated in part as follows:

There is hypertrophy of the heart with excess of dilatation. Hands are oedematous. Heart is in a critical condition, and by reason of that disability alone he is entitled to a rating of \$24 per month.

Urine contains a slight trace of sugar and albumen. Rate \$6. Applicant not able to do any manual labor at all.

Doctor Adams, of Rochester, Minn., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he had treated the soldier for disease of the kidneys with formation of calculi for the past year and that he had been totally disabled for the performance of any labor.

His neighbors testify that he had been confined to his house all of the past winter and for the past year had been almost helpless, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Medical testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in May, 1908, shows that the soldier's weight was then 280 pounds and that by reason of this obesity and the disabilities named above it is difficult for him to get about.

While it is not shown that the soldier is in such a helpless condition as to bring him within the meaning of the act granting a pension of \$50 per month, your committee is satisfied, however, that he does at times require a certain amount of aid, and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to \$40 per month.

H. R. 11759. Phillip Belles, about 79 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the left ankle received in action at Chickamauga, Ga., rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in May, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on March 4, 1908, by the Hillsboro (Ohio) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the pensioned disabilities. The board then stated that the joints of his lower extremities were stiff, the lumbar muscles atrophied; that there was hypertrophy of the heart with dyspnoea and marked senile debility.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier had a stroke of hemiplegia about two years ago, but had partially recovered from the same; that the right hand and arm were contracted so as to be useless from this cause, and that the sight of the right eye was practically gone; that he was very feeble and of course totally incapacitated for any labor.

His neighbors state that he can not completely dress himself or lace his shoes without help, and that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and in view of his great age, helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11773. Melchor J. Armacost, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Second Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, and in Company I, Eleventh Maryland Volunteers, from August 29, 1862, to June 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of disease of the kidneys and nervous system and senile debility.

The Baltimore (Md.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in December, 1906, found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, and described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Urine contains a large amount of albumen. Patella and ankle reflexes absent. Muscular tremor in muscles of arms. His gait is somewhat ataxic. Walks with a cane, etc.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor Bussey, of Texas, Md., that the soldier is now afflicted with paralysis and chronic rheumatism, has not been able to pursue his vocation since December, 1908, and will never be able to earn his living.

He is shown to be without property or means of support aside from his pension.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation in view of the soldier's serious afflictions, total disability, and destitution. An increase of pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11818. Mary Sophie Josephina Brackelsberg, 34 years of age, is the helpless and dependent daughter of Gustav Brackelsberg,

who served as a private in Company D, Fifth Minnesota Volunteers, from February 13, 1862, to February 13, 1865, and who died four years ago while a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the left arm received at Fort Abercrombie in September, 1862. No one has been drawing any pension on account of the soldier's service since his death.

It appears from the proof filed with your committee that the claimant named in the bill is a daughter of the soldier; that at the age of 4 years she was afflicted with paralysis of the lower limbs, since which time she has been unable to go about the house except by taking hold of furniture or moving along the side of the wall or by the support of some person or upon crutches; that ever since infancy she has had what is known as "hydrocephalis," and has been semi-idiotic and has been dependent on others in moving about, and has been wholly unable to do anything to support herself.

Her parents, who supported her during their lifetime, are both dead, and she is now without any means of support, having no estate or income of her own, and is dependent on a brother for her maintenance.

Her post-office address is Madelia, Minn.

It having been shown that the claimant named in the bill has been helpless prior to her arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that she is destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is in conformity with the rules of your committee.

Claimant has no title to pension in the pension office, having been over 16 years of age at the time of the soldier's death.

H. R. 11896. J. Walter Myers, aged 72 years, served as an enlisted man, second and first lieutenant, and captain in Company D, Fourteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from November 10, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and from April 18 to August 7, 1861, in Company A, First Michigan Volunteers, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, injury to right leg, varicose veins of right leg, bronchitis, disease of stomach, and senile debility.

He was last examined on December 6, 1905, by the Cleveland (Ohio) board of surgeons and found to be suffering from fibroid phthisis, enlargement of the heart, rheumatism affecting the right shoulder and left wrist, varicose veins of the right leg, etc.

The surgeons then stated that he was anæmic and that his appearance was of one following protracted illness.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the officer is now very weak and emaciated, has a bad case of bronchitis and asthma, a crippled right leg due to a fracture, very bad varicose veins, and mitral and aortic insufficiency.

He can not perform any kind of labor, and requires the attention at least part of the time of another person; owns no property, and is dependent upon friends or charity for support.

He is fully entitled to the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11916. David L. Lindsey, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from February 6 to September 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of

disease of eyes, with resulting loss of sight of the right eye. Increase of pension was denied in November, 1901, and at the same time the Pension Bureau declined to accept loss of the right eye and blindness of the left eye as results of the pensioned disabilities.

It appears from evidence obtained upon a special examination of the soldier's case that he met with an injury to the right eye in 1899, affecting the sight of the left eye, that the right eye was removed on November 8, 1900, and that the sight of the left eye became so bad that iridectomy was had on November 12, 1900; that the immediate result was an improvement in seeing, but that shortly thereafter he could only see outlines of large objects, rendering him practically totally blind.

The action of the Pension Bureau of November, 1901, declining to accept blindness of the left eye as due to the disease of that eye—conjunctivitis—of accepted service origin, was in accordance with law.

The soldier is now dependent upon some one to lead him unless he is thoroughly acquainted with his surroundings.

He possesses some property, which is, however, mortgaged, and his net income is cut down to a small amount.

In view of his present deplorable physical condition an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been less than one year and the blindness of the left eye not being a result of his service.

H. R. 11927. John W. Baker, aged 75 years, served as first sergeant in Company D, Seventy-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from November 4, 1861, to October 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and piles. A claim under the same law based on rheumatism and results was properly rejected in April, 1900; also a claim based on disease of lungs and throat.

The Wapakoneta (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on May 27, 1908, rated him \$8 for chronic diarrhea, \$8 for piles, \$12 for rheumatism, \$14 for disease of heart, \$14 for disease of lungs, and \$12 for asthma.

Doctor Williams, of St. Marys, Ohio, testifies that the soldier at the present time has asthma, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and piles in a bad form; that he is unable to do any manual labor, quite frequently is unable to be up, and at times not able to leave the house, and at such times requires the aid and attendance of another person in dressing.

He is solely dependent on his pension for a support.

He is deserving of sympathy and relief and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 11939. Hugh Kennedy, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Seventy-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 9, 1861, to December 10, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left side, rheumatism, epilepsy, and general debility.

The wound of the side was received in action at Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., in May, 1864, and on account of this wound he was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month.

When last examined by the Philadelphia (Pa.) board of surgeons in December, 1907, he was then found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting the hips, knees, and shoulders, lumbago, epileptic seizures, and general debility.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the soldier is an inmate of the Soldiers and Sailors' Home Hospital at Erie, Pa., and has been such since February, 1909; that he is suffering from epileptic fits, is not able to perform any manual labor, and can not be left alone at any time.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the soldier's helplessness and destitution and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11963. Winfield S. Hunter, aged 61 years, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 1, 1862, to June 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. This rating was allowed in February, 1909, to date from January 20, 1909, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination.

The soldier claimed varicose veins as a result of the pensioned disabilities, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

The Nashua (N. H.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 30, 1909, found him afflicted with rheumatism affecting right hip and thigh, small of back, and both shoulder joints, with motion one-half gone, grasp of hands weak, and walking with an effort; disease of heart, with a rough murmur over the mitral valve, probably beginning stenosis; oedema; varicose veins on left leg from middle to below knee; one external pile tumor; and diabetes, the urine containing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent sugar. For these combined disabilities the surgeons then recommended a rating of \$24 per month.

Doctors Leland, Byam, and Jones, of Lowell, Mass., testify that the soldier, by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, diabetes mellitus, with an associated retinitis, internal hemorrhoids, chronic prostatitis, and varicose veins of the lower extremities, is unable to perform any physical labor or to make continued mental effort.

He has no means of support aside from his pension except some state aid. In the opinion of your committee, the facts stated warrant an increase of soldier's pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 11974. George E. Richards, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, from June 14, 1861, to June 23, 1864, and as captain of Company E, One hundred and ninety-first Ohio Volunteers, from March 9, 1865, to August 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a double hernia.

His general-law claim, filed in 1884 and based upon disease of the kidneys and nervous system and partial deafness, was properly rejected in 1887 and the rejection was adhered to in 1903.

He was last examined seventeen years ago and then found to be afflicted with disease of the digestive organs, lumbago, catarrh, and a double hernia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Chase, of Cleveland, Ohio, that the officer is still afflicted with a double hernia and is also suffering from internal hemorrhoids, a neuritis of the lumbar and sacral nerves, with a general atrophy of the muscles of arms and limbs, the latter condition causing him to walk in a stooped attitude; that there is also enlargement of the liver and dilatation of the left heart and a catarrhal condition of the stomach; that he is totally incapacitated for labor; and that there are days when he can hardly be about, etc.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension, with his wife dependent upon him for support.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month, and such increase is recommended.

T. R. 12172. Charlotte M. Boyd, 84 years of age, is the widow of John J. Boyd, who served as captain of Company C, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from February 1, 1862, to December 12, 1862, and who died April 7, 1897, while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$20 per month on account of piles.

The beneficiary, who married the officer on December 31, 1849, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since May 11, 1897, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Embrey filed with your committee that the claimant is totally disabled from the effects of kidney disease, rheumatism, vertigo, and chronic constipation, together with old age; that she will require attendance the rest of her life; has no property and no means of support aside from her pension, and has no relatives living upon whom she can depend for a support.

In view of the claimant's extreme age, her helplessness and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12515. John B. Lewis, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company B, Sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 24, 1864, to June 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of rectum, a left varicocele, injury of right wrist, senile debility, and rheumatism. He established a claim under the general law on account of an injury to his left testicle, and was at one time pensioned at \$2 per month on account of the same.

Prior to his service in the Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteers the claimant served from April 20, 1861, to August 6, 1861, in Company K, Tenth Indiana Volunteers, and from August 7, to November 18, 1861, in the Second Battery Indiana Light Artillery. He was discharged from the last-named service on account of an injury to the left testicle and inguinal hernia.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in February, 1906, he had a disease of both testicles, suffered from rheumatism in the shoulders, and had an injury to his left wrist, which was then somewhat swollen and very tender.

Doctor Schimansky, of Sandusky, Ohio, and Doctor Hubbard, of the same place, state under oath that claimant is now afflicted with

muscular rheumatism, which is general over the body; that he has hemorrhoids which bleed, has a double inguinal hernia, a nervous, irritable heart, incontinence of urine, impaired sight, and is totally deaf in left ear. He is an inmate of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home and is a poor man.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 12516. William H. Green, aged 71 years, served as first sergeant in Company I, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from October 8, 1861, to October 1, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908, the Pension Bureau holding that the soldier's then existing physical condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

A claim on account of the results of sunstroke and rheumatism, filed in 1908, was properly rejected in February, 1909, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by proper proof.

His physical condition was last described by the secretary of the Marion (Ohio) board of surgeons on October 6, 1908, in part as follows:

Stomach full and tympanitic, liver and spleen markedly tender; there are two pile tumors on either border of anus size of large hazelnuts, external; rectum inflamed and tender; emaciation and anemia very marked; restriction of motion in shoulders about 60°, elbows 60°, hips and knees 90°, ankles 20°; wrists and hands cyanosed and somewhat oedematous, muscles of shoulder joints atrophied and contracted; disease of heart with purring systolic murmur, heart irritable, feeble, intermittent, some oedema of hands, knees, and ankles, dyspnea very marked after slightest exertion; total loss of sight of right eye, vision of left eye reduced to 20/100, coordination very poor, can not stand with eyes closed, coarse muscular tremor. He is so disabled from chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum and heart, rheumatism, and loss of sight of right eye as to be entitled to a rating of \$30 per month.

This examination was made at the home of the soldier for the reason that he was unable to appear before a board of surgeons.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the soldier's condition has not improved since he was last examined; that he is totally disabled for labor, and that he is a poor man, depending solely on his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service and in view of his total disability and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12539. John C. Garvey, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company I, Ninth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from October 28, 1863, to July 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart and nasopharyngeal catarrh, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination in July, 1891. He has never applied for pension under the general law.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Regrist, of Defiance, Ohio, that the soldier now suffers from defective vision of both eyes due to slight opacity of the lens of each eye, also has cancer of the lower jaw extending under the tongue and larynx, with which he has suffered over one year, resulting in a very severe pain in the lower jaw, face,

and extending to all parts of the head, causing him to be very restless at night and to lose very much sleep.

He also suffers from an enlarged prostate gland, constipation, rheumatism affecting both hips and knees, these members being very much stiffened, disease of the heart, and a general breakdown of the whole system, and that by reason of these disabilities he is incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

He has an undivided one-half interest in a house and lot, his interest amounting to about \$400, but receives no income from the same, and is totally dependent upon his pension for a support.

On account of his deplorable physical condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 12561. Thomas W. Ray, aged 73 years, served as a private and sergeant in Company A, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age, rheumatism, disease of liver, etc. He has not been examined since 1896, but from the testimony of Doctors Doupe and Herman, of Wauby, and J. D. Webster, it appears that he is now wholly unable to labor, is weak and infirm, and suffering from rheumatism, a nerve lesion, and chronic gastritis, and has not been able to do any labor for the past two or three years.

He has no real estate and no other property except personal and household effects. In recognition of his long and honorable service, his advanced age, total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12610. Joseph C. Laney, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from August 16, 1864, to June 3, 1865. He had a prior service in Company D, One hundred and twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from July 17, 1863, to March 4, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of digestive organs, paralysis agitans, and diabetes mellitus.

He was last examined in August, 1908, by the Fostoria (Ohio) board of surgeons, which found both his knees swollen and painful, motion limited one-fourth in each; disease of the heart, diabetes mellitus, and well-marked paralysis agitans.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor McLaughlin, of Findlay, Ohio, that the diabetes mellitus has caused the soldier to be so emaciated and feeble as to totally disable him for the performance of any manual labor; that the diabetes has also affected his vision, the same being reduced in both eyes to 20/200; that with the strongest lenses he is unable to read; that his condition is becoming gradually and steadily worse; that at the best he has but a few years to live; and that he is only able by the aid of a cane to walk short distances by going slowly.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation on account of the soldier's serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12629. Andrew Verner, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company L, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from August 24, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of impaired vision, obesity, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Allegheny City (Pa.) board of surgeons on June 20, 1906, he was found to have a cataract in each eye, to be totally blind in the right eye, and vision of the other eye reduced to 20/120, and to be suffering from obesity and general and senile debility, and to be totally disabled for labor.

Medical and lay evidence filed with your committee shows that the soldier suffered a stroke of paralysis in January, 1909, since which time he has been helpless and has required aid in dressing, undressing, etc.

It is also shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension for the support of himself and family.

Prior to his service in the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery he served in Company D, First Battalion Pennsylvania Cavalry, from July 17, 1863, to December 29, 1863.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this case. Following precedents in like cases an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12630. Joseph Spahr, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Seventieth New York Volunteers, from April 20, 1861, to February 12, 1863, when discharged on account of debility and lameness of the left leg, the result of typhoid fever.

He has never applied for pension under the general law, but is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a right hemiplegia and senile debility.

It appears from the files of the Pension Bureau that the soldier had a stroke of paralysis in May, 1905, and that at the time of his last medical examination, on May 25, 1905, he was unable to rise from his bed alone or stand unassisted and required the constant aid and attendance of another person.

His condition has not improved, as shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee, and he still requires the aid of another person, in fact, has to be waited upon like a child; is unable to talk so as to be understood; is wheeled about the house in a wheel chair, etc.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous physical condition and his destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 12683. Ceylon Deming, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company E, First New York Light Artillery, from September 1, 1864, to June 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and chronic diarrhea.

He was last examined nineteen years ago by the Oneonta (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and rated \$4 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, \$2 for diarrhea, and \$10 for total deafness of the left ear.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier suffers now from general muscular rheumatism; that the right hip joint is the seat of chronic articular rheumatism; that he is com-

pelled to use a cane at all times; that the foot and leg up to the knee are quite œdematous; that he also suffers from valvular disease of the heart with œdema and marked dyspnœa, and that he has also marked muscular tremor (paralysis agitans) accompanied by debility, incoordination and helplessness.

He is also shown to be destitute, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is totally disabled for labor by disabilities of an extreme character and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12688. Denison R. Thorn, 71 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company G, First New York Engineers, from October 12, 1861, to November 28, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of malarial poisoning and general debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of malarial poisoning and chronic rheumatism, and was originally pensioned on account of these disabilities at \$4 per month, but pension for rheumatism was made to terminate in July, 1883, on the ground that the disability had ceased to exist.

He has not been examined since November, 1891, but it appears from the affidavit of Dr. William H. Morris, of Oneonta, N. Y., that the soldier about three years ago suffered a shock; that he rallied somewhat from the same and became a little better, then began to grow bad again, and that now he is totally unable to perform any labor whatever.

Doctor Manchester, of the same place, testifies that he had treated the soldier at several times for bowel and kidney trouble and for partial paralysis; that he last treated him about three months ago for a shock, and that he was then confined to his bed.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends upon others for his support.

His helpless condition, advanced age, and destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. In the opinion of your committee, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is warranted.

H. R. 12689. Adelbert Hollenbeck, alias Buck, 64 years of age, served as a corporal in Company G, Eighty-sixth New York Volunteers, from October 29, 1861, to June 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism and disease of the heart, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination made thirteen years ago.

It appears from the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that the soldier was stricken with paralysis and is absolutely helpless; that he can not move about the house except with the aid of a wheel chair; that he was formerly a rural mail carrier, but shortly after this employment was stricken, as above stated, with paralysis; that he owns a small home worth not to exceed \$300 or \$500 and has no means whatever aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent, and following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12690. Francis M. Town, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, from September 2, 1864, to September 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of indigestion, cystitis, loss of left eye, and disease of heart. His general-law claim based on disease of the kidneys was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1886 on the ground of his inability to connect said disability with his military service by proper proof.

The surgeon who last examined him in April, 1907, described his then existing physical condition in part as follows:

The right eye is out as a result of neuralgia. Some vision in left eye, but can not see how to go alone. Heart very rapid and irregular. Urine contains trace of sugar. Is greatly emaciated, due to indigestion and kidney trouble.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier's condition is now such as to make him an absolute physical wreck, and that his wife is his constant attendant; that recently he was obliged to mortgage his home to pay a hospital bill that he owed, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension and depends largely upon charity.

His helpless condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12723. William Chrisman, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company K, Seventy-second Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from April 11, 1864, to June 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of rectum, impaired vision, and general debility.

He was a prisoner of war from June 10, 1864, to April 27, 1865, when paroled, and while so confined incurred disease of mouth and skin, the result of scurvy, for which disabilities he was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month.

He was last examined by the Madisonville (Ohio) board of surgeons, on May 9, 1906, and found to be practically totally blind, the result of cataracts, and requiring the aid of another person when walking about.

Doctor Grossman, of Cleves, Ohio, in his affidavit filed with the committee states that the soldier is now totally blind and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, is a man of excellent character, sober, etc., but poor, having no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helpless condition and his utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12732. George M. Phelps, 85 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, from January 4, 1864, to September 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 3, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law, at \$14, on account of disease of eyes, piles, and anal fissure.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in June, 1905.

Claims on account of impaired hearing and a hydrocele were properly rejected in 1897.

He was last examined in September, 1904, by the Northampton (Mass.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

General appearance indicates a feeble, decrepit old man. Gets about with a feeble, trembling gait. Has chronic blepharitis. Pupils respond to light and shade sluggishly. Acuity of vision 20/40, not improved with lens. Pruritis ani exists, covering quite an area of surface. Has hydrocele of the right side. Can not hear the loudest conversation with left ear.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier is now 85 years old and his wife is 80 years old; that both of them are too feeble to work; that they have no property of any kind and are living on the pension of \$20 per month, with what assistance they can get from relatives.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is believed to be fully justified by reason of his great age, his total disability, and destitution.

H. R. 12734. Myron G. Watrous, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, Eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers, from September 24, 1861, to September 8, 1862, and again served in Company L, Twentieth New York Cavalry, from September 17, 1863, to July 31, 1865.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of heart. The Pension Bureau denied him an increase of pension in November, 1904.

He was last examined in July, 1904, and rated \$17 for disease of heart and \$12 for rheumatism. The rheumatism was found to affect the soldier's shoulder joints and lumbar muscles.

Medical testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier is now suffering from arteriosclerosis, valvular insufficiency of the heart resulting in oedema, most marked in the legs; dyspnoea on exercise, and bronchitis; that he will never be able to do any more work, and will need care and critical attention for the remainder of of his life.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows the soldier to be in very bad shape and to be very much in need of assistance, having no property or means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is fully satisfied from the proof filed that the soldier is absolutely unable to labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is utterly destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12754. Jacob Geiges, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to September 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of neuralgia of the head, chilblains, the result of frosted feet, and malarial poisoning and resulting nervous prostration.

He was denied an increase of pension in July, 1909.

He was last examined on June 9, 1909, by the Lancaster (Pa.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

Has atrophy of the muscles of the neck with general paralysis of arms and legs, marked shaking palsy, hepatic dullness, cicatrices indicative of frost bite, disease of the heart with marked cyanosis and dyspnoea.

The board then recommended a rating of \$30 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Davis, of Lancaster, Pa., and the testimony of the neighbors of the soldier that he is wholly unable to perform any work; that he is subject to attacks of nervous muscular twitching, acting violently, and requiring the help of several persons to get him removed to some place in a recumbent position, and to transport him to his home; that these have become of frequent recurrence, and seem to be the result of some unusual strain.

It is further shown that he has no property except a small two-story brick house, worth about \$600, which is mortgaged for \$400, and that he has no income from any source aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for the performance of labor by reason of the disabilities of accepted-service origin and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to the rate provided under the general law for that degree of disability, namely, \$30 per month. In the event that his disability should become such as to necessitate the aid and attendance of another person, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 12768. Lucretia Moon, 67 years of age, is the widow of Francis Moon, who served as a private in Company F, Second Kansas Cavalry, from February 7, 1862, to May 7, 1863, and who died February 12, 1908, of empyema while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on June 15, 1891, sought pension under the general law, but her claim was properly rejected in 1909 on the ground of her inability to show that her husband's fatal disease was a result of his military service.

She has no title under the act of June 27, 1890, or the act of April 19, 1909, for the reason that she did not marry the soldier prior to June 27, 1890.

The beneficiary was in receipt of one-half of the soldier's pension under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1899, it having been shown that the soldier deserted her in August, 1904, and that she was his lawful wife, a person of good moral character, and in necessitous circumstances.

It is shown by medical testimony that the widow is a sufferer from varicose veins of the lower limbs and an ulcer on the left limb; that she is unable to do any but the lightest housework, owns no property, and is in destitute circumstances.

Inasmuch as the claimant married the soldier within one year after the date of the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and as she is shown to be an invalid and destitute, the requirements of the act of June 27, 1890, may well be waived in her case. A pension of \$12 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 12881. Anna White, 82 years of age, is the widow of James White, who served as private and corporal in Company H, Thirtieth Iowa Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to March 13, 1865, and who died June 2, 1909, while a pensioner under a special act of Congress approved March 26, 1906.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on May 4, 1848, is now a pensioner under the provisions of the act of April 19, 1908, at \$12 per month.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the claimant is a permanent cripple, this condition having been caused by her falling down a stairway; that she can walk only with

great difficulty on a level floor, but can not ascend or descend stairs without the assistance of another person or by holding or bracing herself by the banisters; that by reason of this disability and her extreme age she is dependent upon others for assistance and attention and that she has no property or means of support aside from her pension.

In such cases your committee has usually granted relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 12882. Thomas Wright, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fifteenth Missouri Volunteers, from February 29, 1864, to February 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of a gunshot wound of the chest and right thigh, resulting in bed sores. This wound was received in action near Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1864.

He was formerly pensioned at \$18 per month, but his rating was reduced to \$17 in 1904 for the reason that the rate of \$18 was abolished by the act of Congress of March 3, 1883, and his disability from the pensioned cause was not equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot so as to give him \$24 per month.

He claimed loss of the use of the left arm as a result of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such in 1904.

When last examined, in December, 1903, by the Belvidere (Ill.) board of surgeons, his then existing condition was described in part as follows:

Gunshot wound of chest: Claimant says ball is still in his body around the shoulder joint. We can locate no ball at present. There is one-fourth loss of motion of shoulder joint, and the grasping function of the hand is considerably impaired. Claimant says there has been a gradual loss of use of the right arm for the past twelve years.

There is a scar on the right thigh 3 inches below the great trochanter, depressed and adherent, and a scar over the sacrum and at top of coccyx, the result of bed sores.

The board then recommended a rating of \$15 on account of the pensioned disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Twitchell, of Belvidere, Ill., that the soldier, aside from the wounds and bed sores for which now pensioned under the general law, suffers from a pterygium over the right eye extending almost to the center of the cornea and causing partial loss of sight of that eye; that he is also a sufferer from rheumatism, and that when attending him in 1906 for that disability he was confined to his bed for some two weeks and was again confined in 1907; that he is not able to do manual labor, is constantly growing more helpless, and will continue to do so.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier in the past three years had broken down to such an extent that it is impossible for him to make a living, and that, in fact, he now very frequently requires the aid of an attendant; that he is a poor man and has no income aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts are believed to warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 12883. James McPherson, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and thirty-third Illinois Volunteers, from May 12, 1864, to September 24, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of partial paralysis.

He was last examined in June, 1909, and from that examination it appears that he had a stroke of paralysis in January, 1909, and that at the date of the examination the whole right side of the body was paralyzed; that he is unable to move his shoulder, arm, leg, or foot, and is so disabled as to require periodical aid and attendance of another person.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hastings that he last saw the soldier in November, 1909, when it was still necessary for him to have an attendant by reason of the paralysis, the condition of the leg and arm having shown but very little improvement—not enough to be of any practical benefit.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His deplorable physical condition and his destitution appeal strongly for relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 12911. William C. Carnagy, about 60 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Infantry, from January 28, 1864, to January 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of an injury to the left shoulder.

This rating was allowed in October, 1908, and was based upon a certificate of medical examination dated September 16, 1908, made by the Denver (Colo.) board of surgeons, in which the board recommended a rating of \$13 per month, stating that the soldier's left arm and shoulder joint were greatly disabled by reason of the injury; that he was unable to use the arm in active manual employment, the adhesions being downward, etc.

Prior certificates of examination showed that he also suffered from an injury to the hips, catarrh, dyspepsia, and a saber wound of the right foot.

Doctor Stemen, of Denver, Colo., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is suffering from an old injury to his left shoulder; that it is impossible for him to keep the shoulder in its place unless he keeps the arm very quiet; that when raising the arm to put on shirt or coat the shoulder is turned out of place, and while examining him in November, 1909, the shoulder was thrown out; that he can not dress or undress himself and must have help; and is unable to make a living by manual labor, as the arm is useless.

His neighbors testify that he is incapacitated for ordinary labor, can not make a living for himself and family, and that the pension which he is now receiving is his only means of support.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts above set forth.

H. R. 12913. George Edward Heilman, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Ninth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from October 18, 1863, to May 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of the right foot and double hernia.

He was originally pensioned at \$4 per month on account of the wound of foot.

Prior to his service in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry he served in Company H, One hundred and first Ohio Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to December 11, 1862, when discharged on account of a hernia existing prior to enlistment.

He was last examined in April, 1904, and as a result of the wound was found to be walking slightly lame and to be suffering from eczema of the back, legs, and abdomen, and rheumatism affecting the shoulders, knees, and ankles.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Sears, of Denver, Colo., that the soldier was stricken with paralysis of the left arm, leg, side, and face on September 23, 1908; that now he walks with the assistance of a cane and drags the left foot to a considerable degree; also has muscular atrophy of the left limb, some general rheumatism, hypertrophy of the heart, constipation, and a hernia, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no property and depends wholly on his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12935. Richard J. Emerson, aged 74 years, served as ordinary seaman on the *Ohio*, *Shenandoah*, and *Roanoke*, United States Navy, from July 6, 1863, to July 5, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism.

A general-law claim, based on disease of eyes, was properly rejected in 1893 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim, and the claim on account of sunstroke and diarrhea was rejected at the same time on the ground of his inability to furnish the necessary proof to connect said disabilities with his naval service.

The Lynn (Mass.) board of surgeons, which last examined him eleven years ago, found him suffering from rheumatism involving all the joints of his limbs and the dorsal and lumbar regions of the back, gait slow and painful, and requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

He is still in a practically helpless condition by reason of the articular rheumatism, angina pectoris, and chronic nephritis. This is shown by the affidavit of Dr. A. H. French, of Pittsfield, N. H. He is destitute, and has been receiving aid from the Grand Army of the Republic relief fund. The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. An increase of the sailor's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12937. William C. Bancroft, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company E, Seventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from December 14, 1863, to July 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism and malarial poisoning.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of rheumatism.

He has not been examined by a pension examining surgeon since 1891, but he is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Davis, of Manchester, N. H., to be now suffering from epilepsy and well-advanced pulmo-

nary tuberculosis of both lungs, to be totally disabled for labor, and to require the constant attendance of another person.

He owns a small house, but is wholly dependent on the pension for his support.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12984. Newton H. Hall, aged 67 years, served as a corporal in Company I, One hundred and fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from August 4, 1862, to June 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of loss of the left eye, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles.

The Akron (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 7, 1903, found all of his finger joints one-third enlarged and stiffened, both little fingers distorted, lateral and stooping motions of body sore and painful, organic disease of heart, left eye enucleated, impaired vision of right eye, and disease of the rectum.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Russell, of Kent, Ohio, that claimant now weighs but 80 pounds, is totally blind and helpless, and requires the constant attendance of another person. It is further shown that he is destitute.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13127. Reuben D. Chellinger, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company L, Sixth Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from March 9, 1865, to November 5, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and loss of sight of left eye. These disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made on December 16, 1891. The certificate of that examination also showed that vision of the right eye was also impaired.

The soldier alleges in his statement filed with your committee that he first served in Company D, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, from July 14, 1861, to the summer of 1864, but the Pension Bureau files do not contain a record of that service.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier is not able to do any labor to amount to anything whatever; that he is totally blind in one eye; that the other one is very weak and failing, so that he can hardly see to do anything or to go anywhere; that his wife is also a feeble paralytic and unable to assist him and is really an object of charity, and that the soldier is destitute; that he has no real estate, and his personal property does not exceed in value \$100.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13130. Pembroke Mercer, 78 years of age, served as second lieutenant of Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from September 12, 1861, to August 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$15 per month, on account of the loss of the sight of the left eye.

He was last examined seventeen years ago, and aside from the loss of the sight of the left eye, for which pensioned under the general law, was also found to be afflicted with impaired vision of the right eye and rheumatism affecting the hip, knees, and left shoulder.

Doctors Kerr and Jeffries, of Savannah, Mo., in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier has but light perception in the left eye, can distinguish only objects but not forms with the other eye; that he is also afflicted with a right inguinal hernia, swelling of both feet and legs, with partial loss of coordination, and general senility.

His neighbors testify that he is unable to care for himself and requires a constant attendant and is confined to his bed most of the time; that he owns no property except a half interest in two lots and a small house valued at \$1,500; that he uses the house as a home and has no other means of support, aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is practically totally blind and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 13132. James M. Shope, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company E, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from February 11, 1864, to November 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of heart and varicose veins of both legs, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made five years ago.

Doctor Eves, of New London, Pa., states that the soldier, in addition to the above disabilities, now has deep ulceration of the right limb, with venous congestion of the foot to extremity of the toes, and that these disabilities, together with his age, disable him from labor, and that there are no prospects of improvement in sight. He depends wholly on his pension, having no other means of support.

In such cases your committee generally grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13134. Ferdinand H. Groce, 68 years of age, served as a private in Battery B, First Maryland Light Artillery, from February 27, 1862, to July 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to his left hand and slight deafness of both ears.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of an injury to the left hand.

He has not been examined since 1891.

From medical testimony filed with your committee it appears that he now suffers from well-marked hypertrophic pharyngitis, severe deafness of both ears, disease of the heart with dyspnea, and lumbago, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

His neighbors testify that he is so terribly deaf that it is dangerous for him to go about the streets, and that he has no property and depends entirely upon his pension for a support.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 13154. Benjamin F. Judson, about 82 years of age, served as captain of Company C, Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, from

September 24, 1861, to April 1, 1862, when he resigned on account of ill health.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of bronchitis, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

This rating was allowed in 1899, to commence from April 27, 1898, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Saratoga Springs board of surgeons, which rated him \$6 for bronchitis and \$17 for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Humphrey, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., that he examined the officer on December 8, 1909, and found him suffering with chronic rheumatism involving both shoulder joints, which were enlarged and thickened, thickening and enlargement of the right hip and knee joints, the knee being flexed so that it could not be fully extended, producing a slight limp in walking; that in sleeping the knee has to be flat and elevated upon a pillow to avoid pain; that the left ankle and foot are also involved with chronic rheumatic inflammation; that both limbs are practically incapacitated; that he is also afflicted with a double hernia, very much exaggerated on both sides, so that the same are retained in their canals with much difficulty, and that he is also subject to vertigo, superinduced by the constant rheumatic inflammation, etc.

It is further shown that the officer has no means of support aside from his pension.

Considering the officer's well-nigh helplessness, his extreme age, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13621. Morris W. Clark, 72 years of age, served as a sergeant, second lieutenant, and captain of Company C, Eleventh Iowa Volunteers, from September 23, 1861, to May 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the digestive organs, rheumatism, disease of the heart, partial paralysis, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of a left inguinal hernia, which he incurred while holding the rank of sergeant, and for this disability he at one time drew a pension of \$10 per month.

When last examined at his home on February 28, 1905 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), the examining surgeon then stated in part as follows:

His speech is hesitating and indistinct. He has difficulty in swallowing. He can not see to read at all, even with glasses, but can distinguish fingers with either eye at 4 feet and no farther. His mental condition is sluggish. His memory of remote events is good, but of more recent events is poor. There is some anæsthesia of the right arm, forearm, and thigh. Patellar reflexes are exaggerated on both thighs. He has no control of the rectum when the feces are liquid, and can not retain more than a small amount of urine. His grip is weak in both hands, but 50 per cent weaker in the right than in the left hand. He has never had fits, but frequently has vertigo and nausea. Sense of smell is lost. Has had cystitis. Aside from this disability (paralysis), he is also found to be afflicted with loss of teeth, disease of the digestive organs and heart, bronchitis, rheumatism, and senility.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier for a number of years past has been suffering from paralysis of the right side, has been confined to the house and an invalid

chair for the past four years, and requires the almost constant care and attendance of another person; that he is emaciated almost to a skeleton, his heart enlarged, pulse very feeble, etc.

His wife owns a small house and rents two rooms, but the house is not yet paid for, and he has no means of support aside from his pension and a little monthly help from the soldiers' relief commission.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute and having rendered long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13622. Albert Reinschneider, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company I, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from November 4, 1864, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the nervous system, result of sunstroke, and right inguinal hernia and lumbago.

The Green Bay (Wis.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 21, 1903, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Gives history of frequent spells of dizziness and great intolerance of heat in summer. Two members of board know about the history of the sunstroke, as he was treated by them. He says that he is unable to leave the house in summer. Has a right inguinal hernia $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The rector-spinae muscles are atrophied and very rigid. Is very tender over the region of the sacro-lumbar region and can not stoop or stand erect. Hands and finger joints are enlarged; tendons and joints are dry and stiff. Has some conjunctivitis, with a few granulations on the lower lids. This man, in our opinion, is certainly unable to do any manual labor in summer on account of the sunstroke, and he is also unable to work during the rest of the year on account of the hernia, which can not be retained by a truss.

Medical testimony filed with your committee sets forth that the rupture named above had increased in size until it became scrotal, and that now the opening is so large that no truss can be procured which will hold it in: that the tumor measures to-day 7 inches in length and 14 inches in circumference, and that he is unable to perform any manual labor which requires him to stand, walk, or stoop.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from disabilities of an extreme nature, is totally disabled and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be proper.

H. R. 13677. John O'Donnell, aged 68 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from June 11, 1861, to June 21, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of gunshot wounds of the right hand and left wrist, received in action at the Wilderness and Gaines Mills, Virginia.

His last medical examination, made on June 12, 1905, upon which he was granted the rating of \$17 per month, shows that the index and middle fingers of the right hand have been amputated as a result of the wound of that hand and that the thumb and all fingers of the left hand are flexed into the palm of the hand and can not be voluntarily extended and that he can not clasp objects to hold them.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that by reason of the wounds, the infirmities of age, bronchitis, sclerosis of the arteries, and an enlarged prostate gland the soldier is totally

incapacitated for labor. It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension except some state aid.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is justified.

H. R. 13678. William L. Moulton, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from September 20, 1861, to April 16, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of lungs, rheumatism, and senile debility. He was discharged the service on account of phthisis pulmonalis, and from 1862 to 1885 has been a pensioner under the general law at \$2 per month on account of disease of lungs.

At the time of his last medical examination, in October, 1906, he was suffering from disease of lungs and rheumatism.

Doctors Towle and Parsons, of Boston and Dorchester, Mass., respectively, testify that the claimant now is afflicted with hypertrophy and dilatation of the left ventricle of heart, advanced arterio sclerosis, œdema of the lower limbs, dyspnœa, and attacks of vertigo, and is unable to do any manual labor. He is also shown to be a poor man, depending wholly on his pension.

The facts stated above warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 13757. Leander Talbert, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteers, from May 21, 1864, to September 23, 1864, and had a prior service in Company I of the Second Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, from June 5, 1863, to October 1, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of disease of the urinary organs and loss of the sight of the right eye.

This rating of \$8 per month was based upon a certificate of medical examination of the soldier, made in February, 1906, in which the surgeons recommended a rating of \$10 per month by reason of disease of the urinary organs, loss of the sight of the right eye, and general debility.

It appears from the affidavits of Doctors Hardman and Porter, of Milan, Mo., that the soldier suffered a stroke of hemiplegia of the right side in July, 1906, and that there is now partial paralysis, both motor and sensory, of the whole right side of the body, manifested by imperfect muscular action, dragging of the feet, and inability to raise the whole weight of the body upon the right limb, exaggeration of the knee jerk, difficult speech, etc., and that he is unable to perform manual labor and can only go about with the aid of a cane.

His neighbors state that he can not feed himself and is almost entirely blind, has no property except a house and lot worth \$800, and requires the constant care of an attendant.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is in line with numerous precedents and is warranted by reason of his helplessness and destitution.

H. R. 13792. Alden Smith, aged 92 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment Maine Volunteers, from September 10, 1862, to August 25, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, varicose veins of both legs, and senility.

He has not been examined by a pension examining surgeon since 1895, but proof filed with your committee shows that by reason of his great age he is not able to perform manual labor of any kind, and that he has no property and no means of support save his pension.

On account of his extreme age and poverty an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 14015. Calvin C. Lutes, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to June 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12, on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of the eyes.

This rating was allowed in December, 1890, and was based upon a certificate of medical examination of January 29, 1890, which rated him \$6 for disease of the eyes and \$8 for chronic diarrhea.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Hammer, of Middletown, N. Y., that the soldier is now blind in one eye from a recent accident, and has but little sight of the other eye, which is sympathetically affected; that he is also suffering from valvular disease of the heart and that as a result of the same his legs and feet are badly swollen; that about one month ago he suffered a slight hemorrhage of the brain and that at this time his condition is such that he requires and will continue to require while he lives the constant care of an attendant or another person in dressing and undressing and caring for himself.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute and having rendered long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14021. George Tate, aged 69 years, served as a corporal in Company D, Seventy-second New York Volunteers, and as second lieutenant Company F, Forty-first Regiment United States Colored Troops, from May 28, 1861, to September 30, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month by reason of gunshot wounds of the head and face received in action at Chancellorsville, Va., in May, 1863.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1907. He claimed partial paralysis as a result of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined in this city on January 31, 1907, and rated \$6 for the wounds and \$6 for disease of the nervous system.

In the opinion of Dr. George E. Smith, of Fredonia, N. Y., the claimant is now suffering from locomotor ataxia, there being uncertain gait, with legs far apart and feet toeing out; gait irregular when trying to walk a line, double vision, stumbling over small objects, inability to feel prick of pin in feet and ankles, numbness in both feet

and arms, at times very nervous, forgetful, and absent-minded; hands trembling, with very poor control over them; often strangling when eating or drinking; walking with a cane, and taking hold of things within reach to steady himself, unable to do any work, and requiring the care and attention of another person.

He has some personal property, the net income from which amounts to about \$192 per year. In recognition of his long and honorable service, his helplessness due to an incurable disease, and his straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14076. William O. Marvin, about 68 years of age, served as a landsman on the *North Carolina* and *Vanderbilt*, United States Navy, from April 5, 1865, to October 14, 1865. He sought pension under the general law on account of catarrh of the head and throat and disease of lungs, which claim was properly rejected in November, 1903, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

His claim under the act of June 27, 1890, was also rejected on the ground that all service rendered in the navy subsequent to July 1, 1865, was not service in the war of the rebellion, and that his service between April 5, 1865, and July 1, 1865, covered only the period of eighty-seven days.

The records of the Navy Department show that the ship *Vanderbilt* was stationed at the New York Navy-Yard from July 1, 1865, to July 13, 1865, on which date she left for Newport, R. I.; hence it is clear that the vessel subsequent to July 1, 1865, did not aid in the suppression of the armed forces of the confederate army or navy.

The claimant was examined on July 14, 1909, by the Jamaica (N. Y.) board of surgeons and was found to suffer from cardiac displacement, a fractured left patella, cystitis, and senility.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant, by reason of the disabilities above named and rheumatism, is unable to labor and is a poor man.

Inasmuch as he lacks but three days of the necessary ninety days' service in the civil war and is unable to labor and destitute, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14181. Emanuel Mayberry, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from March 4, 1865, to December 16, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs, rheumatism, and disease of heart.

At the time of his last medical examination, in September, 1902, his veins from 6 inches above the knee down to the feet were enlarged to four times their normal size, and he suffered from rheumatism in the knee and shoulder joints, with some restriction of motion, and valvular disease of the heart.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctors Gilmore, Tupper, and Hamilton, of Mount Vernon, Ill., that claimant was operated on for a carbuncle of the neck about three years ago; that soon after the wound healed glaucoma developed; that he is now totally blind in one eye and can only discern light with the other eye, and that he has

to be constantly attended to by a companion. He owns no property whatever except a note of \$200 and has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his deplorable physical condition and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

A higher rate is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14199. John Shaw, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company G, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 20, 1861, to October 31, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a gunshot wound of right breast received in action at Bull Run in 1862 and resulting disease of lungs.

This rating was allowed in September, 1890. He has not applied for an increase of pension in the Pension Bureau since that time.

From the affidavit of Dr. J. C. Flynn, of Philadelphia, Pa., it appears that claimant is now also suffering from organic disease of the liver and kidneys, and that by reason of these disabilities and the chest injury he is not able to work.

It is also shown that he has no means of support save his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 14204. Hugh Mahan, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from November 16, 1863, to August 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, ventral hernia, and obesity.

He was last examined in June, 1905, and was found to be suffering with one-fourth loss of motion in knee and wrist joints, loss of part of middle, ring, and index fingers of right hand, a ventral hernia, slight enlargement of the short saphenous veins, and obesity. The surgeons then stated that he was 52 inches about the abdomen, weighed 280 pounds, and could hardly get about with the assistance of canes.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant is still afflicted with the disabilities named above; that the right ankle joint is completely ankylosed, the left kneejoint stiffened, that there is enlargement and dilatation of the heart and the left leg markedly cedematous, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

He is an inmate at present at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y., and is poor.

His case is a proper one for congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14253. William Bodenstein, aged 70 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 8, 1862, to June 29, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left hand received in action at Chancellorsville in May, 1863.

He was denied an increase of pension in January, 1899.

He was last examined in December, 1898, by the Paterson (N. J.) board of surgeons, and it was then stated that as a result of the wound the hand was at least one-half disabled, he being unable to

fully flex little and ring fingers, loss of metacarpal bone of middle finger, and contraction of palm.

The surgeons then recommended a rating of \$12 per month for the disability from the wound. He was also found to be suffering from a pterygium, the same extending from inner canthus of right eye to middle of pupil.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Charles A. Keating, of Paterson, N. J., that the claimant now suffers from cataract of the right eye, causing partial blindness, the wound of the hand, and articular rheumatism involving both knees and ankles, and that he is unable to work.

He was formerly employed by the Erie Railroad Company as a gate tender, but on account of his advanced age and other afflictions was discharged last July.

He has no property except about \$400 in bank, and no means of support save his pension.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his serious afflictions, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14271. Henry M. Bond, aged 68 years, served as a corporal and sergeant in Companies C and A, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from October 10, 1861, to September 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of disease of rectum and general debility.

He was last examined in November, 1902, by the Salt Lake City (Utah) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of three internal ulcerated and bleeding piles, disease of liver, and results of nervous prostration.

The present judge of the district court of Utah states that claimant has been practically an invalid during the last few years and particularly during the last few months has been bedridden; that his wife also has been an invalid for some time; that he has absolutely no income of any sort, and is unable to perform any manual or other labor.

On account of his total disability, long and honorable service, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14289. Jacob N. Stoddard, 75 years of age, served as a wagoner in Company L, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, from August 9, 1862, to June 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the heart, injury of left hip, rheumatism, obesity, and senile debility.

He was last examined in June, 1903, by the Leonville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and found to be totally disabled for labor by reason of the disabilities named above.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now incapacitated for labor by reason of paralysis agitans, incontinence of urine, and general debility; that he is not able to dress

or undress himself without assistance; and that it is with great difficulty that he can feed himself.

It is further shown that he has no real estate and that his personal property does not exceed in value the sum of \$130, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 14316. Mary McCooliff, about 62 years of age, is the widow of Patrick McCooliff, who served as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 2, 1861, to July 27, 1864, and who died September 14, 1903, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married the soldier on October 13, 1876, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since September 25, 1903, and is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

Testimony filed in the Pension Bureau in 1903, as well as testimony filed with your committee, shows that claimant has been totally paralyzed in both lower limbs from the hips down for a number of years and unable to walk or stand alone.

She has no property nor any means of support save her pension.

On account of her deplorable physical condition and destitution an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14365. George T. Thompson, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First Maryland Cavalry, from October 17, 1861, to December 3, 1864.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of an injury to the right ankle, subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the same disability and an injury to the right elbow, gunshot wound of right hip, and disease of the heart, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He has not been examined since 1891, but from medical testimony filed with the committee it appears that he is at present and has been afflicted for some time with neuritis of the anterior and greater sciatic nerves, due to the wound in the right hip, ankylosis of the right ankle, the result of an injury of long standing, an injury to the right elbow, and senile debility, and that he is unable to perform any labor whatever.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is warranted by the facts cited.

H. R. 14368. William Nine, aged 77 years, served as a private in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to June 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of senility.

His general-law claim, filed in April, 1890, and based on rheumatism and the results of sunstroke, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in July, 1900.

In 1902, when last examined, the surgeons recommended and the Pension Bureau granted him a rating of \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of loss of part of thumb and index finger of right hand and senile debility.

Doctor Laughlin, of Deer Park, Md., states under oath that claimant for more than two years past has suffered from rheumatism to such an extent that he is often confined to his room for as much as two months at a time and is not able at any time to perform manual labor.

It is also shown that he is in poor financial circumstances.

His great age, total disability, and destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 14407. George M. Hammond, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighty-first Ohio Volunteers, from February 26, 1864, to May 3, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of disease of the chest.

Increase of pension was denied in August, 1909. He claimed disease of the left leg as a result of the pensioned cause, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on July 28, 1909, by the Sandusky (Ohio) board of surgeons, which recommended a rating of \$24 on account of disease of the chest and \$8 for an injury to the left leg with resulting varicose veins. The surgeons then stated that he had a typical phthisical appearance, was greatly emaciated, had decided anæmia; that respirations were shallow; that he had a harassing dry cough, with dry râles over both lungs; severe wasting of the muscles, a rapid heart's action, with dyspnoea, etc.; that the left leg showed numerous scars resulting from ulceration, undoubtedly the result of varicose veins; and that the skin was a hollow indurated cyanotic mass.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is now afflicted with disease of the chest and the ulcerated leg above named, and that by reason of the same he is incapacitated for the performance of labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

It is the opinion of your committee that the rating which the soldier is now receiving under the general law is not commensurate with the degree of disability arising from the disease of chest, especially so in view of his last medical examination, made in July, 1909, and inasmuch as he also suffers from a bad leg and is poor an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14411. Samuel Jacobs, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company F, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 2, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a right hydrocele, disease of rectum, and injury to right kneejoint, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination made eighteen years ago.

Doctor Ferneau, of Toledo, Ohio, states that claimant had two attacks of hemiplegia, one on December 1, 1894, and the next one on October 5, 1907; that he now has paralysis of the left arm and well-advanced contracture of the fingers on palm, paralysis of right leg for all movements of extension and rotation, aphasia, exaggeration of emotional tone, etc.; that his paralysis is permanent and that

another attack of hemiplegia is imminent. He is wholly dependent on his pension for a support.

His helpless condition and poverty entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14424. Wallace McFadden, aged 74 years, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to August 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of rectum and eyes, a right inguinal hernia, and senile debility, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination, made eight years ago. He never applied for pension under the general law.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Houghton, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, that the soldier suffered hemiplegia of the right side on June 6, 1908, and a second stroke on November 8, 1909, affecting the left side; that he has recovered the use of himself only to a slight degree, being at the present time unable to dress, feed, or attend to himself; can walk imperfectly with assistance, and is obliged to have an attendant at all times; and that his condition will be permanent and progressive.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30, following precedents in like cases, is recommended.

H. R. 14425. Joseph P. Page, aged 79 years, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 18, 1862, to June 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea, disease of mouth and rectum, and disease of eyes.

He filed a claim to pension under the general law in 1889 on account of chronic diarrhea, scurvy, and neuralgia, but abandoned the prosecution of the same. He has not been examined by a pension examining surgeon for nineteen years, but according to the affidavit of Doctor Chisholm, of Griswold, Iowa, it appears that the soldier was stricken with cerebral hemorrhage, followed by paralysis of the left side and partial paralysis of the right leg and arm; that while having made some little improvement in the use of the right arm and leg, he is still entirely unable to walk or stand and has to be lifted about like a child and needs the constant aid and attendance of another person, his mental condition also being such as to render him entirely unreliable in almost every way.

He has no property and no means of support save his pension and a small sum per month from the soldiers' relief fund.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent, and following precedents in like cases an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14448. Joseph T. Marshall, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 3, 1861, to September 23, 1862, when he was discharged on account of chronic diarrhea and debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of chronic diarrhea; subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the left leg, rheumatism and senile debility, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was last examined on November 18, 1903, by the Fitchburg (Mass.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition, in part, as follows:

Thin, spare, lame, and stiff. Moves around with great difficulty. Carries a cane constantly to assist and steady himself with. Had to have assistance in dressing and undressing and in getting into and out of the house. Muscles are wasted, skin dry and dull color, hands are hard. There is an apparent shortening of the left leg. Carries the left hip the higher, making left trochanter rather prominent. In standing on the right leg the left is drawn up. Tendons seem to be contracted. Leg can not be fully extended. All distal joints of the phalanges of both hands are enlarged. Can raise left arm only to the height of the shoulder.

From statements filed with your committee it appears that the soldier is still in a helpless condition, able only to sit in a reclining chair for a few hours a day and still has to be assisted to and from his bed to a chair, and requires an attendant at all times; that he has not only declined physically but also mentally, and that there is no hope of improvement.

The assessor of taxes of the town of Westminster, Mass., where the soldier resides, states that he is not assessed for any property.

In view of his helpless condition and his destitution and following precedents in like cases, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14449. Elbert M. Warne, 82 years of age, served as paymaster's clerk, United States Navy, from June 18, 1862, to June 19, 1865, and had a prior service as seaman on the *Metacomet* from December 22, 1858, to December 31, 1859, and as paymaster's and captain's clerk from January 1, 1860, to March 7, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of senility and piles.

He was last examined eleven years ago by the Waldo (Mass.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be suffering from an injury to the right knee, neuralgia of the intercostal nerve, and a weak heart.

It is shown by the statement of Doctor McCollester, of Waldo, Mass., that he carefully examined the soldier in November, 1909, and found him pale, anæmic, stooping in posture, with general arterio sclerosis, considerable deafness, coarse râles in the bronchi, both knees enlarged, all joints of the body stiff, inability to flex either knee more than an arc of 23°; that he has suffered with chronic rheumatism for the past twenty years, is now wholly incapacitated for labor, can not obtain employment in a clerical capacity by reason of deafness, and requires assistance in dressing and undressing.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his extreme age, destitution, etc., an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14813. Charles A. Smith, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company I, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from May 23, 1861,

to May 22, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 by reason of disease of the lungs and heart, an enlarged prostate gland, and senile debility, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination made in December, 1902.

Dr. Gardner C. Hill, of Keene, N. H., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that the soldier is totally disqualified for the performance of manual labor by reason of chronic gastritis, diarrhea, and liver trouble.

He has no property aside from a small home, and practically no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 15015. James T. Terry, about 67 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company E, Forty-eighth Kentucky Volunteers, from August 3, 1863, to December 15, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of disease of lungs and neuralgia.

Increase of pension was denied in September, 1905.

He was last examined in August, 1905, by the Marion (Ky.) board of surgeons, which board found dullness over the upper third of the right lung, restricted and vesicular murmurs, exaggerated, numerous moist mucous and submucous râles in the right lung, flattening of the right side of the chest, nasopharynx inflamed, etc., and rated him \$17 for that condition. The board then stated that the soldier was very feeble and looked much older than age given.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee sets forth that the soldier is in feeble health and not able to labor in whole or in part for his support; that he has no property except 5 acres of land, worth about \$250, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of the findings of the last board of examining surgeons and the evidence filed with your committee, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 15016. William D. Johnson, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fifteenth Kentucky Cavalry, from October 14, 1862, to October 6, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a fracture of the left arm, rheumatism, injury to neck and back, and senile debility.

He was last examined in December, 1906, by the Kuttowee (Ky.) board of surgeons, and was found to be suffering from a dislocation of the left elbow, resulting in almost total loss of use of the left arm and hand, the muscles of arm and hand being atrophied, the fingers flexed and stiff, rheumatism of the right hip and shoulder, an irregular heart, and senile debility.

Doctor Frazer, of Marion, Ky., in his affidavit filed with the committee, sets forth that he attended the soldier in September, 1903, for an injury sustained in the clay mines; that the muscles of the back, shoulders, and arms were stiffened by this accident; that he is unable to turn his head either to the right or left without turning the entire body; that the neck is bent over at an angle of 40°, the muscles contracted; that he also suffers from rheumatism in all the large joints; that the left elbow joint is dislocated and flexed at an angle of 45°; that the usefulness of the arm is one-half destroyed, the left hand withered, and the joint ankylosed; and that he is totally and permanently disabled for performing manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this man's case and an increase of pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15017. Israel H. Pickens, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from June 13, 1863, to December 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month by reason of impaired vision.

He was last examined on May 15, 1907, by the Marion (Ky.) board of surgeons, when he was found suffering from a cataract of left eye almost entirely obstructing vision, and vision in right eye reduced to 20/50.

It is shown by the testimony of Doctor Travis, of Marion, Ky., that claimant can not now distinguish objects and is unable to labor in whole or in part for his support, and that there is no hope for any improvement. He can now see dimly sufficiently to feel his way around. He has a 44-acre farm of thin ridge land, 20 acres of which are tillable, but the same can not be rented for more than it would take to keep it in repair.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as this soldier will in a very short time become totally blind, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 15074. George H. Marsh, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, from December 16, 1863, to June 16, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month, on account of a gunshot wound of the head received in action in front of Petersburg.

It appears from the medical records of the War Department that the soldier, aside from the wound, was under treatment at various dates on account of diarrhea, a sprain, rubeola, and orchitis.

He sought pension under the general law on account of impaired hearing of the left ear, but was unable to furnish the evidence necessary to establish that claim, and in 1903 a claim on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of the heart was rejected on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by an aurist in November, 1902, who found total deafness of the left ear and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Ostrander, of Nunda, N. Y., that he had treated the claimant since September, 1908, for severe attacks of muscular rheumatism and lumbago, which had also affected the sciatic nerve; that the soldier also has enlargement of the liver and chronic bowel trouble; that these disabilities have affected the action of the heart at times and also the action of the kidneys; that at the present time he is totally unfit to do any manual labor whatever; that very frequently his hands are so badly swollen that it is impossible for him to use them except very little, and that at times, in fact, nearly all the time, on account of stiffness of the muscles and

swelling of his feet, he is able to walk only very slowly and in a feeble manner; that he is also afflicted with deafness, the hearing of one ear being nearly entirely destroyed, etc.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier, who has always been a steady and industrious man, is now obliged to rely entirely upon the pension which he is receiving.

His serious afflictions and his destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper.

H. R. 15172. Henry B. Fenton, 67 years of age, was late a private in Company B, Seventy-seventh Indiana Infantry, from August 1, 1862, to February 16, 1863, when discharged by reason of disability, and served again as a seaman on the *Grampus*, *General Bragg*, and *Great Western*, United States Navy, from August 22, 1864, to July 8, 1865.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, and senile debility, and is now pensioned under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month on account of piles, and sought pension under that law on account of chronic diarrhea and disease of eyes, but this claim was rejected in October, 1900, on the ground of claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to connect said disabilities with his service by competent proof.

He was last examined by the Covington (Ky.) board of surgeons on June 8, 1904, who found him afflicted with rheumatism affecting both shoulders, knees, and elbow joints, with enlargement of the phalangeal joints of both hands, hypertrophy and dilatation of the heart, disease of the rectum, and nasopharyngeal catarrh. The board then stated that the claimant looked much older than one of his years, and that he was emaciated and considerably debilitated.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Fishbeck, of Newport, Ky., that the soldier is now a great sufferer from articular rheumatism, causing deformity of the hands and feet, and especially of the left foot; that most of the time he is compelled to use crutches in walking; and that he is entirely incapacitated for work of any kind and is very frequently confined to his home and bed.

It is further shown that he has no income of any character or description except the pension of \$12 per month.

A similar bill in favor of this soldier was introduced in the Sixtieth Congress and became a law on February 18, 1909, at the rate of \$24 per month, as recommended by this committee, but unfortunately the soldier's Christian name was erroneously mentioned in said act as William B. Fenton instead of Henry B. Fenton, and hence said act was inoperative.

In order to cure this defect in the former act your committee now recommend an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month, to commence from February 18, 1909, the date of the approval of the former act intended for this soldier, relief being recommended at the rate named by reason of the soldier's well-nigh helplessness and his destitution.